

# Christmas Greetings

## AFL Asks Continuance Of Wage, Price Lids

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—George Meany, president of the AFL, taking issue with the CIO, called for continuance of price and wage control and said termination of the stabilization program is "unwarranted and dangerous." The CIO, in its recent convention resolution, called for "suspension" of the wage freeze and continuance only of rent control and controls of prices of only a few basic materials.

Meany, in a statement published in the AFL News-Reporter, conceded that price controls are not effective, but instead of suspension, called for "strengthening" of controls. Meany offered as the primary reason for continuance of the freeze program the prospect that the price of "materials needed for defense would skyrocket" and the government would have to greatly increase its war budget to buy, which would, in turn, "raise the costs of many consumer goods and raise the cost of living still further." Meany offered no outlook for peace and a peace budget.

## She Sent Us Third of Her Christmas Bonus

"One-third of my Christmas bonus to the Daily Worker," writes a contributor to the Daily Worker's \$50,000 fund campaign as she sends \$20 through a garment worker friend.

This plus several other gifts yesterday brought us to the \$49,000 mark. There is still slightly less than a thousand to go to reach the target figure, and we still need it by Monday.

Make your contribution the one to take us to the goal line.

There was a \$20 gift greeting for the New Year from a group of Italian-American food workers, who salute us with a "Viva la pace, Viva The Worker."

And a group of Chicago AFL

Received Yesterday  
\$641.00

Total Thus Far — \$49,010.99

Still to Go — \$989.01

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

metal workers likewise give us a holiday gift of \$10. Building trades workers in New York collected \$18; there was another \$10 collected among furniture workers; and a group of public workers came up with \$40.

The Labor Youth League in Schenectady came along with \$35.

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# Daily Worker

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## McCarran Act Denies Xmas to French Seamen

By ART SHIELDS

This is a cold, cheerless Christmas for the 270 brave French seamen of the liner *Liberte* who defied the hated Walters-McCarran law, which all American trade unionists denounce. These 270 French union men are denied the right to go to church ashore or to celebrate the holiday because

they refused to answer witchhunting questions about their labor organization. "They declined to go into certain union matters" when questioned by U.S. Immigration Inspectors, said Edward J. Shaughnessy, district director of the Attorney General McGranery's Immigration and Naturalization Service, yesterday.

Immigration Chief Shaughnessy said he was letting men go ashore who denied they were members of the Communist Party. The deportation chief hinted, however, that he might deny shore leave to many more seamen on later voyages here. He said he was now investigating charges that their maritime union (a CGT affiliate) "was dominated by Communistic elements."

I was not able to talk to these brave men, who followed worldwide trade union traditions by refusing to blab about their organization affairs. But I could see some of them wandering on the deck of the giant liner as it lay tied to the Hudson River dock at West 48 St.

Some were strolling under the glistening lifeboats on the lofty boat deck. A few were looking out of port holes. But the great majority were below decks, perhaps wondering why American unions weren't sending delegations to demand their release. They were fighting for American trade unionists as well as themselves when they refused to answer questions about their labor organizations.

If he decides to put the French

union on the "subversive" list it

may mean the barring of nearly all

the 900 members of the *Liberte*'s

crew.

Meanwhile heavy-set Federal plainclothesmen were standing guard at Dock 88, where the *Liberte* is tied up, and questioning men, going in and out. There is no such police detail at the adjoining United States Line dock, where the

big S. S. United States is tied up.

The French seamen are the first union workers of any nation (American or foreign) to defy and test the hated McCarran-Walter law. But they won't be the last.

The French seamen's union includes thousands of brave principled men. Many of them were heroes in the resistance movement against the Nazi occupation. And they recognize the gambling senator's (McCarran's) law as a labor-busting, fascistic measure.

Some American union men are already speaking out.

"This denial of shore leave to the French seamen is a blow against all American seamen, and other workers, too," said Irv Dvornik, port agent for the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, yesterday.

"It brings the danger of reprisals also. Seamen fear that other countries will deny shore leave to them. This will tend to restrict commerce as well as friendly relations and shipping is very bad now."

As the Walter-McCarran law went into effect yesterday, scores of leading organizations announced their determination to revise or repeal it.

Typical of the kind of sentiment expressed was the statement issued by Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American-Jewish Congress.

He said that the American people should make sure that the McCarran Act shall not live to celebrate its first birthday. Every day that this law remains on the statute books deepens and compounds the dishonor which America brought on itself by enacting this legislation.

The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born yesterday issued an appeal for a

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ETHEL ROSENBERG

## HOW ETHEL ROSENBERG DID HER SHOPPING

Dearest . . .

"I hated to wake up this morning; I knew what it would be like after yesterday! I knew I should be remembering the matchless purity of Michael's great, luminous blue eyes, the velvet warmth of Robbie's sweetly serious brown ones. . . . I knew I should be hearing their bubbling merriment, their incredible talk. I knew, in short, that my heart should be breaking. Nor was I wrong; the very air is desolate and there is no comfort anywhere. I want them, I want them, the horribly mutilated outraged woman feelings shriek frantically, and the

longing is a wound that cannot be staunched. In the end, are there any words for the rent flesh, the escaping blood. . . ."

World opinion is asking that President Truman grant executive clemency before the executions take place during the week of Jan. 12. Leading scientists have expressed grave doubt about their alleged guilt, and many more are shocked that this should be the first time in American history that cases of alleged espionage should be punished by death. Actually there is not the slightest evidence against the Rosenbergs, victims of a terrible frameup.

## SAY EISENHOWER HAS WAR EXPANSION PLAN

News sources yesterday added confirmation to the view expressed by this paper and others that the new Eisenhower Administration would try to turn the Korean war into a full-scale Asian conflict.

According to these sources, Eisenhower's cabinet of "17 millionaires and one plumber" (Alsop,

N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 12/24), "has worked out a new strategic plan for the conduct of the Korean war that, it believes, will exert so much pressure on the Communist forces that the Soviet Union will agree to an armistice." (N. Y. Times, 12/24).

Thus, according to these sources,

Eisenhower's Administration has "leaks" in the new Administration already ditched its pledged word to seek a peaceable solution to the Korean question, and has resolved to attempt a solution by "military pressure."

Details of the new "master plan" are, of course, a matter of conjecture, though some sources with

set in that struggle.

"A revision of the Formosan neutrality policy, making it possible to launch attacks against the mainland.

"A naval blockade covering China's principal ports. . . ."

Such steps, obviously, would expand the war to the Chinese mainland and Southeast Asia.

## Anti-Labor Brass Block Barracks for Troops in N. J.

—See Page 2

"Strange!" cried St. Nicholas, with a slap of his knee, "My mail just ain't what it used to be."

"This is the season I'm up to my chin in tons of letters children send in."

"Request for dolls with magic skins, for balls and books and mandoline."

"For trains and sleds and blocks and beads."

## CHRISTMAS CRISIS!

This poem is reprinted from "UE Steward"

for cowboy boots and velocipedes.

"But this year—it tries my patience—instead of mail I get delegations."

At these very words, through the door, came a delegation of kids a hundred or more.

Squealing and laughing, some fat, some thin, some tall, some short, some dark of skin,

some talking, some crying, some skipping, some hopping, some licking popsicles, some bubble-gum popping,

some shaking rattles, some blowing pipers,

some crawling along, dragging damp diapers.

"We've come," they chorused, all the way here to tell St. Nick what kids want this year."

"But I know what kids want," said St. Nick with a sigh, "You want lolly pops, dolls and a pony this high."

"No, no!" screamed the children, you could hear them afar, "What we want this year is no more war!"

"We may be children but we know what's trying bring our dads home! Let's have no more dying!"

So with a unity odd in youngsters so small, they chorused together their final shrill call:

"Let's have fun! No more fighting! End the war in Korea! Merry Christmas to all and a Happy New Year!"

BILL CAHN

## Anti-Union Brass Block Barracks For Troops in N.J.

NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 24 (FP).—Anti-union brass hats—not AFL building trades workers—are responsible for the fact that anti-aircraft troops here will have to live through the winter in canvas tents instead of prefabricated barracks.

Headlines in the Newark and New York city press portrayed the building trades unions as villains for insisting that their members construct the barracks instead of the untrained GIs. Typical headlines here were: "Unions War On GIs," "Unions Greed Makes GIs Live In Mud."

But here is the real story as told in the New Jersey Labor Herald, monthly newspaper of the New Jersey Federation of Labor.

The newspaper's Newark correspondent points out that a Congressional law prohibits putting enlisted personnel of the armed forces in competition with civilian labor anywhere in the U.S. Constitutionality of this law has been repeatedly upheld.

"In all cases where Army Engineer Corps brass has tried to cover up unwarranted spending by using GIs to do work the law says must be done by contract at prevailing area wage scales," the paper said, "it has had its ears pinned back."

"Several years ago they tried to have soldiers build Picatinny arsenal. After two years of delay and millions of dollars wasted, civilian labor did the job."

Pointing out that there are five groups of anti-aircraft artillery located in Essex County, which includes Newark, the paper said: "They've been here a long time, living in tents without floors. It rains in Essex County. It snows here and it gets mighty cold. Everyone here knows that except, apparently, the U.S. Engineers,

who are comfortably warm in New York City.

These super-patriots, whose hearts now bleed for the plight of suffering GIs who have to live in tents, through someone's sheer negligence, would like to shift the blame to unions. Living conditions, especially in foul weather, are almost unbearable. After six months the tents are floorless. . . .

### FOOLISH DELAY

The army did let out construction of mess halls, latrines, kitchens, etc., to union labor, but decided to have GIs erect prefabricated barracks. They waited until late fall to decide this, after being here all summer, and so it got cold, and it snowed and then it rained, hard and long."

Illegally deprived of work, Newark carpenters complained when they heard of the proposed GI competition. James W. Lowe, president of the Essex Building and Construction Trades Council, registered an immediate complaint. In Washington, Richard Gray, president, Building Trades Department, charged that "if there is nothing for GIs to do but try to be carpenters, then there are far too many men in the army."

At first, area top brass had a rather peculiar excuse for violating the law. "These men might go to Korea where they might have to erect prefabricated buildings," they said, "and they need the practice." When that excuse fell flat, they said, there was "no money available" to hire union labor. After

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## Wall St. Enlists Baiter of Jews To Call Prague Trials 'Anti-Semitic'

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

A propagandist who openly expressed anti-Semitic sentiments in his writings about the Soviet Union is now one of the leaders of the smear campaign to stamp the recent Prague treason trial as evidence of anti-Semitism.

The man is William Henry Chamberlin, columnist for both the "New Leader" and the "Wall Street Journal."

Writing in his "New Leader" column of Dec. 22, Chamberlin avowed that "the striking feature of the Prague trial was its outspoken anti-Semitism."

The measure of Chamberlin's hypocritical slanders concerning the Czech democracy's "abusive references" to the Jewish origin of the trial defendants is to be found in his own anti-Semitic writings.

"The Soviet Union is the only country where I have had to struggle against an occasional anti-Semitic impulse," Chamberlin wrote in his autobiography (*Confessions of an Individualist*, p. 118, Macmillan, 1940), "Sonya (his wife) and I sometimes privately referred to the Jews as 'the dominant race,' and many of the Jewish Soviet officials were decidedly unprepossessing types, bumptious, arrogant, shifty, suspicious and rather obsessed with a well-founded inferiority complex."

Need it be said that Hitler and Goebbels, the "Master Race" executioners of 5,000,000 Jews, would not have altered a word of the confession of the Chamberlin who now pretends horror at the Prague trial?

In his "New Leader" column, Chamberlin contended that "the Prague trial came as a sequel to the outburst of official anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union itself. . . ."

But in his afore-mentioned autobiography (quoted in the expose of Chamberlin in Sender Garlin's pamphlet, "Enemies of the

"Soviet policy firmly dis-  
courages manifestations of anti-  
Semitism on the part of the So-  
viet populace," the New York  
Times reported in quoting the  
Soviet Communist Party's "Agita-  
tors Notebook." Harrison E.  
Salisbury, writing from Moscow  
on Dec. 22, described the "Note-  
book" as containing "authorita-  
tive statements of the party  
position on questions of the day."

The Times story, citing So-  
viet views of the Zionist bour-  
geoisie as agents of Wall Street  
imperialism, admitted:

"So far as the Jewish religion  
is concerned, synagogues oper-  
ate in Moscow and other cities.  
Many Jews, among them Ilya  
Ehrenburg, who yesterday won  
a Stalin peace prize, continue to  
play important roles in Soviet  
artistic and cultural life."

Peace), Chamberlin played the  
reverse side of the Nazi-like rec-  
ord, this time inferring that the  
Soviet Union was controlled by  
Jews.

"Considerable numbers of Jews  
have made careers in Soviet  
bureaucracy," Chamberlin wrote.  
"Of perhaps a dozen officials

whom I knew in the Press De-  
partment of the Commissariat for  
Foreign Affairs, I recall only one  
who was not a Jew. Indeed the  
predominance of Jews in this com-  
missariat at the time of my stay  
in Russia was almost ludicrous."

Why does a peddler of such  
crudely anti-Semitic bias now pre-  
tend to find and to condemn the  
alleged "official anti-Semitism" of  
the USSR and People's Democracies?

Chamberlin's "New Leader" column makes it clear:

"Perhaps the Prague trial will  
mark the final turning point in  
the attitude of some anti-Commu-  
nist Jews in the West, who in the  
past have felt forced to concede  
something good in the Soviet re-  
gime because it was supposed to  
have outlawed anti-Semitism."

But it is hardly likely that Amer-  
ican Jews, the Negro people or  
other groups who have long been  
aware of the fact that the social-  
ist Soviet Union has outlawed anti-  
Semitism and is based on full  
equality of national and minority  
groups will heed the cynical re-  
actionaries who, like Chamberlin,  
themselves yield to the "anti-  
Semitic impulse."

### Peace Notebook

## Korea GIs Wonder About That Visit

THE REACTIONS of the GIs in Korean foxholes to the brief visit of President-elect Eisenhower were varied, reports syndicated writer Ernie Hill in the Long Island Press of Dec. 15. But one theme runs pretty consistently through the interviews. Here is a sampling:

Pfc. Francis Kilkenny of Ozone Park, L. I.—"There isn't much to say. It's the same old story. He says we've got to unite and stand firm. . . . His trip sure didn't help morale any. All the fellows thought he was going to do something. It doesn't seem that way now."

Pfc. Nicholas Manfredo of Brooklyn— "He made a lot of promises. I just hope he fulfills them. . . ."

Pfc. Willie Stallings, Detroit, and Pfc. Henry Webb, Rockford, Ill.—" . . . His stay sure was short. What it did, we don't know, but we certainly hope something comes of it. . . . He said he'd do all in his power to get us out of here. We sure hope so."

Cpl. Russell Brodie, Renton, Wash.—" . . . I think the Koreans are thankful he came. They are under the impression he is going to stop the whole war."

### Eisenhower-Stalin Cake in Tokio

AND WHAT WAS the reaction in Japan to Eisenhower's trip? Several readers in different localities have sent Peace Notebook clippings of a significant picture from Tokyo. It was well displayed on page one of the Springfield (Mass.) Daily News under the caption, "Joe and Ike Share a Cake."

The picture is of a huge cake topped by a bust of Eisenhower and Premier Stalin of the Soviet Union. Appearing in the window of a bakery on Tokyo's famed Ginza St., the cake cost \$2,000 to bake, contained 40 lbs of sugar coating, and bore the legend "Merry Christmas—Give Us Peace."

### Newburgh Women Speak Out

HERE IS A hard-hitting expression on the Korean war, taken from the Newburgh (NY) News. It speaks not only of our casualty lists, but of the destruction of that little faraway country under the bombs. It speaks for the uneasy conscience of our land.

"To Editor, The News—The 'police action' in Korea has entered its third year. It has no equal in its cruelty and horror and is certainly the most unpopular war in United States history. A once beautiful and peaceful land has been almost completely destroyed, bringing torture and death to its inhabitants—danger and death to our sons. (Signed) LUCILLE OLSON."

## West Coast Cannery Workers Periled by McCarran-Walter Law

SEATTLE, Dec. 24.—A warning that the McCarran-Walter Act, which takes effect Dec. 24, is "likely to prove disastrous" to Cannery Workers Local 37 is sounded in material made available by the Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union affiliate. A 16-page argument presented by ILWU attorneys before the President's commission on immigration and naturalization policy in San Francisco recently points out:

"Under the provisions of Sec. 212 (d) (7) the entry of any alien to the continental U.S. from Alaska, Hawaii or any other outlying possession of the U.S. is governed by the exclusionary provisions of the immigration law.

In the case of the predominantly-Filipino membership of Local 37, says the ILWU, "this provision is likely to prove disastrous."

These workers are a vital part

of the labor force in two major west coast industries. During the winter and spring seasons they are migratory agricultural workers. At the close of the asparagus season at the end of spring, these workers migrate to Alaska where they man and operate the herring and salmon canneries.

Cannery workers who leave Alaska by air, "the union points out," may be excluded while still in Alaska. . . . Those who arrive by vessel may be excluded at that point and deported."

### FIGHT DEPORTATION

Cases involving two categories of non-citizens who face deportation under the Internal Security Act (McCarran) of 1950 are now in federal courts.

The cases involve Filipino leaders and members of the ILWU Cannery Workers Union who are

nationals of the U.S., as well as non-citizens who are accused of belonging to the Communist Party prior to seeking naturalization.

In the case of Ernesto Mangiong, attorney C. T. Hatten said, briefs are being filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. There are eight other cases involving the same issue pending against residents of Seattle and Portland.

In the second category is the case of Mrs. Hazel Wolfe, a native of Canada, who has petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus against a deportation order.

Thanks to the fight waged by local chapters of the American Committee For the Protection of the Foreign-Born there has not been a single deportation in a contested action under the 1950 law.

# 'Who's Who in Radio and TV' Issues Call for War on 'Red Channels'

LOS ANGELES. — A clue to what listeners and televiewers can do to counteract the insidious little handbook, "Red Channels," is prominently contained in the current issue of "Who's Who in TV and Radio."

Editors of the yearly catalogue of radio and TV performers, now on the newsstands, take on the ex-FBI agents who, parading as "American Business Consultants," publish "Red Channels" and its smear sheet counterpart, "Counterattack."

What effect the publications—especially "Red Channels"—have had in mounting a blacklist of performers is detailed by the editors of the "Who's Who" magazine. And they call on the people to do something about it—now.

Nomination of "Red Channels" as "the most subversive book of the decade on the ground that it is subversive of all the ideas of freedom and fair play that our country stands for," was made by the magazine's editors after they had compiled their "Who's Who" catalogue for this year.

"If the editors are forced to omit good names because those names have vanished from the field, they want to know why," the catalogue's editors said.

"As Americans believing in everybody's equal opportunity to succeed or fail, we like to think that people get jobs because they're good . . . lose jobs because they have lost their touch or because public demand for their type of talent has tapered off."

That was no standard by which to judge the disappearance of 151 names from the list of performers who a year or two ago were top-rated, the editors found.

For, "in June, 1950, 'Red Channels,' a dollar book, was published" with "an alphabetical list of 151 performers, authors, directors and producers who had lent their names to certain organizations, some liberal, some pink, some outright Red."

Three months later, the magazine notes, actress Jean Muir was thrown off the Aldrich Family show by Young & Rubicam advertising agency and General Foods Corp. because "Red Channels" has published her name.

How such a blackjacking works is told by the "Who's Who" publication which notes that the publishers of "Red Channels" admitted they didn't know whether "the facts in 'Red Channels' were correct or incorrect."

Sponsor and agency said they didn't know either, and didn't care—Miss Muir had become "controversial" by the mere fact her name had been published by the ex-FBIers.

Well, the magazine notes, Miss Muir's firing was just the beginning. There was, then, Philip Loeb, fired as "Papa" on television's "The Goldbergs"; comic Henry Morgan, Irene Wicker, "The Singing Lady," and most of the rest of the 151.

"Such people as Lee J. Cobb, Hazel Scott, Meg Mundy, Judy Holliday, Gypsy Rose Lee and Marsha Hunt can never know how many times they have almost had employment, only to be passed over when somebody thumbed through the taboo list."

"Red Channels," the magazine notes, had become "the unofficial bible, or blacklist, or Who's Who Taboo, along New York's Madison Ave." The magazine points out the tragically humorous incident in which "Red Channels" criticized television "homemakers" Mary Margaret McBride and Martha Dean because they had praised Polish hams.

"Who's Who in T-V and Radio" says that it was able to catalogue actor Frederic March and Florence Eldridge (Mrs. March), because the Marches had forced "Red Channels" to retract charges

made against them, because, in a word, they "acted."

As for sponsors and agencies and networks, their buckling under "Red Channels" pressure stems from "a lack of confidence in the American people. . . . Sponsors are afraid their products will be boycotted; stations fear their programs will be boycotted.

"They might," the magazine said, "be more courageous and show more concern if they knew that their customers and their audiences still detect smear, blackmail, accusation by pressure groups, guilt by association and all the other techniques of totalitarianism."

The ways for all of us to let them know are right at hand," the magazine said in a plea for action from listeners and televiewers.

The course of action, the magazine says, is simple:

"To register your feelings about those who attempt to dictate who may entertain you and who may not, you can write the public relations offices of the national networks in New York, direct, or through your local station.

"You can also write the advertising managers of business firms that are radio and TV sponsors. All of them will be grateful and encouraged to hear from you."

## Ted Tinsley Says

### THE TIMID UPSURGE

"Hurry up and fix your sandwiches," said Edna, handing Arch the empty lunchbox and the thermos.

Arch remained standing by the kitchen table and staring at the newspaper. "Stalin is wrong," he said.

"The baloney is in the icebox."

"Stalin is wrong," repeated Arch. "You told me he said western Europe was suffering from the Marshall Plan more than Eastern Europe."

"That's what I said," agreed Edna.

"All wrong. In western Europe a general economic recovery is under way. That's what Michael L. Hoffman writes. And he's writing from Geneva, too."

"Are people smarter in Geneva?" asked Edna, slicing the bread for Arch.

"He's in the center of things."

Edna took the paper from him. "Make your sandwiches," she said, looking at Hoffman's story.

Arch got the baloney and the lettuce from the icebox.

"I see," said Edna, referring to the paper, "that there's no convincing evidence of a strong upward trend in industrial output in Belgium and Italy."

"Uh huh," said Arch.

"That's part of the general economic recovery?"

"Read the whole thing," Arch suggested, as he spread mustard on the bread.

Edna read on. "I see also that the recovery, if that's what it turns out to be—"

"Don't say 'if' that's what it turns out to be."

"I didn't say it," protested Edna. "Hoffman said it. If that's what it turns out to be, it's got nothing to do with expansion in international trade. Because there ain't any."

"Go on," said Arch, returning to the icebox for a hard egg.

"Okay. It says that the contraction in intra-European trade and overseas imports has apparently ended."

"You see what I mean?" said Arch, triumphantly.

"Sure. Things aren't getting any worse for the moment. Under the Marshall Plan, that's recovery."

"That," said Arch, "is a one-sided interpretation."

"Okay. It's one-sided. But here he writes that there is little evidence that recovery could be sustained without more of a revival of intra-European and international trade than is now visible. Give me a two-sided interpretation of that one."

Arch sliced the eggs morosely.

"Here's another," continued Edna. "Hoffman writes that there is every indication that a steel slump is in the offing."

"Mayonnaise?" asked Arch.

"In the icebox. Come on. Give me a two-sided interpretation."

Arch didn't answer. He put the sandwiches in the lunchbox, and tucked in the thermos.

"And guess what else?" asked Edna. "It seems that western European authorities would welcome a little slump to take care of the disparity in steel prices. What a recovery!"

Arch started for the door. Edna followed him. "Listen to the headline on this story," she said.

**"ECONOMIC UPSURGE IN WESTERN EUROPE REFLECTED IN DATA."**

"Goodbye, dear," said Arch, kissing Edna's cheek.

"Goodbye, Arch," said Edna. "Take it easy. Remember, if the worst comes to the worst, you can always get a job as a headline writer on Hoffman's stories."

### Reading of New One-Act Plays Thursday

Topical Theatre, newly formed one-act social theatre group, is presenting the second in a series of dramatic readings of original plays at 77 Fifth Ave., Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

On the program are, "Rose Bushes" dealing with the impact of the Korean war on a working class family in a small town, and "The House of the Corn Farmer," featuring Fred Brighl. This play concerns the struggles of a New England farming family to retain their land against the machinations of the bank.

Tickets are 75 cents. Refreshments will be served.

Members of organizations interested in the booking of timely plays are especially invited.

### NATIONAL PRAYER

Editor, Feature Section:

Below is my conception of a timely national prayer which, I am certain, will appeal to every right-thinking American.

—ISRAEL BERSHAD.

#### TIMELY NATIONAL PRAYER

Raging reaction on a murder rampage has gone; Our noblest face death for things they haven't done. Spare us from ourselves, oh merciful Lord, Ere we commit a sin history will bitterly record. No "enemy" can hurt us more than hysteria and fear; Banish, Good Lord, destroyers of values to us so dear. Ethel and Julie and Morty no crime have committed; Ruth and David and Saypol and Kaufman have simply cruelly emitted. Guard us, oh Lord, against death-dealing in thy name; Spare young Ethel and Julie to thy eternal glory and fame. Amen.

## on the scoreboard—

by LESTER RODNEY

### The 5-9 O'Briens Capture the Garden

WHEN THE FINAL BUZZER sounded at Madison Square Garden the enthusiastic cheers cascaded down for Seattle, victor over NYU 102-101, and those of us who roar 5 feet 9 inches or thereabouts into the stratosphere must have led all the rest with our approving noises. A couple of slight lads who each measure exactly 5-8 and three-quarters had scored no less than 62 points between them and otherwise dominated a game which has come close to relegating fellows our size to a sort of junior category.

So give three cheers and three cheers more for the deft, speedy, sturdy, imaginative, courageous, gifted Johnny and Eddie O'Brien, identical twins from out of South Amboy, New Jersey.

Johnny is the one who plays in the pivot position—back to the basket right close underneath—the big man's position. He had scored 30.51 points last season for a national record, though the caliber of some of the small college northwest opposition was a little suspect. But then he came into the Garden for the tourney last March and scored 21 against the tall and talented Holy Cross team, and Tuesday night against a strong NYU team he tallied 29. Even more startling, his "kid brother" Ed, not talked about much at all, scored 33. Wow!

As you can gather from the final score, Seattle's exciting team is not exactly an Oklahoma A&M for defense. They can't hold the big men in check and don't try too hard. They concentrate on getting the ball into the basket more often than the other fellows, and it seems to be working pretty well, for they have won all six college games played this year, including games with court powers like Wyoming and Oregon, and have lost only to the Peoria Caterpillars, the skyscraping AAU champs who went to Helsinki. (In that game, Seattle coach Johnny Brightman tells me, Johnny O'Brien scored 28 against 6-11 and 6-9 guards.)

Seattle also beat a pretty hot team in this sharpshooting NYU bunch, which came nicely from behind featuring the drive of 6-8 Boris Nachamkin and the great shotmaking of Erasmus' Hal Weitz. "They'd beat Wyoming and Oregon," the Seattle players agreed.

**IF YOU'RE INTERESTED** in basketball technique, here's the way Seattle did most of its scoring, and if you're not much of a basketball follower, I'll try to keep you with us by making it reasonably simple.

In the first quarter, the faster Seattle team was running NYU off its feet mainly with a fast break which rolled up a 30-17 lead. The three "other" players are 6-8, give or take a half inch. For a while, on every NYU shot, one or two Seattle speedsters would start breaking up the floor full tilt gambling that Wayne Sanford, the thin Negro center from Denver, would come down with the rebound. This he mostly did and there were a series of spectacular baskets in which Sanford whipped football-like forward passes to racing teammates, mostly Ed O'Brien, who took it in full stride and curled it home with NYU's pounding frustratingly on their heels.

When Seattle moves down the floor in more normal style, Johnny goes into the pivot, Sanford and Moscatel in the corners. If, as NYU did very strongly in the first half especially the defenders "fall back" on Johnny two strong, the darting passes probe to locate the man who has been momentarily deserted. Moscatel, Sanford or Glowaski as the case may be pitch home one-handers. Or Eddie slices around the pivot mob scene on a driving cut to the basket.

But it's when they get the ball through the forest of waving arms to Johnny that the crowd comes alive. Johnny can and does score many ways, including on lots of fouls by his defenders trying to stay with him before he even gets the ball. He has a jumping, fallaway push shot. He has a sweeping hook shot banked off the board, delivered wheeling away from the basket and from his long-armed opponents. He has a series of feints which fake his man out of position and enable him to slither through for a layup. Wheel and deal, jump, hook and slice, he's terrific. And he also feeds off to teammates beautifully. No, he is not a very good defensive player. Anyone care? The Seattle coach didn't. Neither would I.

It is a dazzling display of individual sparkle within a pattern of deft teamwork. Just great to watch.

**THE SEATTLE DRESSING ROOM** was bubbling. Winning in New York is still the big prize to kids from elsewhere. It's the one they take home with them.

With the next game Saturday night at Philly, the O'Briens were chatting happily about going home to Amboy for Christmas. The others come from different parts of the west. Johnny nudged his twin—they look exactly alike—and grinned. "There'll be no talk to Ed now. He never said that much before."

Someone said something about the "League of Nations" character of the team, and the players piped up "That's us." Of the starters, Glowaski is of Polish origin, Moscatel Jewish, Sanford Negro and the O'Briens Irish. The first two named hail from Seattle.

Some of the players were complaining. Johnny thought he had a poor first half which had hurt the team. Sanford, who comes from Denver, said, "We were sloppy. We haven't played a real good game yet." Substitutes Ginsberg and Johansen exploded in almost one breath that the team was tired and ran out of gas when NYU surged from way behind. "We were grounded in Wyoming, stranded in a bus, had to get out and push, came by air, bus and train without much rest."

This team ought to be pretty good with rest.

Chatting with the O'Briens, gathered that they are 21, will graduate in June, were called "too small" for basketball scholarships in this vicinity, finally gave up and went to Seattle on baseball scholarships, with Ed insisting Johnny come too or neither could go.

Are they interested in pro basketball?

"Nope," said Ed. "Baseball." He's an outfielder, Johnny a shortstop.

Moscatel, on the way to the shower, stopped to laugh. "Ed hit .443 and Johnny hit .441. These guys are something!"

Well, the Dodgers will be needing a shortstop and outfielder!

"What a schedule," sighed Johnny happily, "We get to go home for Christmas."

Merry Christmas, everyone.

# 89 Chicago Leaders Ask Truman to Save The Rosenbergs

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Eighty-nine prominent Chicagoans in an Open Letter to President Truman, asked that the death sentence against the Rosenbergs be commuted by executive clemency, the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned this week.

"You, Mr. President," the letter states, "can save Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by an act of mercy—by granting executive clemency, as you did a few months ago for a man who tried to assassinate you."

"We appeal to you, as President of the United States, to exercise your power, and act at once to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

Among the signers of the Open Letter to President Truman are: Prof. James Luther Adams, Meadville Theological Seminary; Prof. Samuel K. Allison; Margaret Bauer, Parkway Community Center; Janet H. Bragg, aviatrix; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, University of Chicago; Dr. Harmon Craig, Institute of Nuclear Studies; attorney Earl B. Dickerson; Prof. Kermit Eby; U. of C.; Dr. Peter Gaberman, Chicago Medical School; Rabbi David Graubert; Prof. Robert J. Havighurst.

Also Prof. A. Eustace Hayden, Chicago Ethical Society; Rev. Reynolds N. Hoover, Ingleside Methodist Church; attorney Sidney Jones; Assoc. Prof. Harry Kalven, U. of C. Law School; Dr. Alex Kaplan; Rev. Bernard Loomer, Dean, Divinity School, U. of C.; Rev. George Nishimoto, Ellis Community Center; Rev. Victor Obenshau; Prof. Robert Redfield; Dr. Curtis W. Reese, Dean, Abraham Lincoln Center; Dr. Boris Rubenstein; Rabbi Melvin H. Rush; Prof. Malcolm Sharp, U. of C. Law School; Waitstill H. Sharp; Rabbi Ralph Simon, Congregation Rodfei Zedek; Mrs. Max Targ; Prof. George H. Watson, Roosevelt College; Katherine Winslow; and Helen Wright, Dean, School of So-

cial Service Administration, U. of C.

THE Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced that a Clemency Rally for the Rosenbergs will be held in Chicago during the week of Jan. 5.

Other signers were:

Also Dr. William Card; Lyle Cooper, research director, CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America; Eugene Cotton, attorney; W. E. Cunningham, M. D.; Norman Dolnick, publicity director, UPWA; Evelyn Mills Duvall; Dorothy Sterquest; Rev. Joseph Evans, Metropolitan Community Church.

Also Joseph P. Antonow, attorney; Roland Bailey; Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church; Arthur Bassin, architect; Margaret Goss Burroughs, South Side Art Center; Rev. Royall D. Caldwell.

Also Charles Fischer, UPWA; Rabbi G. George Fox, Emeritus, South Shore Temple; Edward Fruchtmann, attorney; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Greenspan; Rev. J. C. Hayes, Sr., Rust Memorial Church; Hyman J. Hirshfield, M. D.; Bert F. Hoselitz, Assoc. Prof. of Social Science; Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hulbert; Leonard Karlin, attorney; Mrs. Kenesaw Landis II, Mrs. Fern Gayden.

Also Mrs. Bernard Loomer; Jerome J. Lubin, M. D.; Dr. Joseph E. Mayer; Irving Meyers, attorney; Rev. Leslie T. Pennington; Robert Pickus; Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Podore; Dr. Dale Pontius; Darrel D. Randell; Dr. Anatole Rappaport; Raymond L. Richman, attorney; Harry N. Richter, M. D.; Lila Rose.

Also Philip Rubin, attorney; Morrison Sharp, Ph. D.; Ira Silber, attorney; Mrs. Sara Simonsgaard; Albert Soglin, Illinois Institute of Technology; Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, M. D.; Michael Reese Hospital; Dean John B. Thompson, Rockefeller Chapel; James Toman, M. D.; Michael Reese hos-

pital; Prof. Charlotte Towle; Alex S. Tulsky, M. D.; Mrs. Idell Umbles; Frank Wagner, Jr.; Harold H. Was, M. D.; Rev. Harry Walden, AME Grant Memorial Church; Richard P. Watt, attorney; Bernard Weissbord, attorney; Mrs. Helen L. Williams, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Quentin Young, M. D.

He mentioned none of these bodies specifically in his "Bill of Rights Week" appearance before the local guild chapter, but pointedly said:

"There is a well-studied effort on foot to circumvent our traditional theory of a nation of check and balance, with separate and distinct branches of government. It is an attempt to invade the judicial field by other agencies."

"Efforts are being made to circumvent the constitutional rights of all persons to be faced by an accuser, to be accorded the opportunity for cross-examination, to be fully apprised of the accusations against them, and to be afforded the right to one's day in court."

Judge McCay also viewed with alarm what he said was an ever growing tendency to stamp out a free press in the U. S.

Rabbi Stitskin said, "Perhaps Judge Kaufman was swayed by the hysteria of the times when he invoked the death penalty upon two young parents, whose crime was allegedly committed when Russia and the United States were still allies. Justice should always be tempered with mercy, and the execution of the Rosenbergs would be a stigma which might aggravate and intensify anti-Semitism at home and abroad."

"The courage shown by the Israeli Rabbinate in speaking out on the controversial Rosenberg case is having repercussions in the U. S. Already the American Rabbinical Council has requested its membership to send wires and letters to the President urging a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. This might well spur other Jewish organizations to raise their voices against this unprecedented death penalty in American history."

## AFL Seamen File Charges on Atlantic Refining

Unfair labor practice charges have been filed against the Atlantic Refining Company by the Atlantic and Gulf Districts of the AFL Seafarers International Union, it was learned yesterday.

The charges, filed with the National Labor Relations Board, listed twenty-nine instances of unfair practices, according to Paul Hall, district SIA secretary-treasurer.

Firing of union organizers, discriminatory hiring and work practices, and company espousal of a "self styled independent union", were among the specific charges.

The SIA, is currently waging an organizing drive among seamen of the company's 23 tankers.

Nelson is serving a 20-year sentence under the Pennsylvania "sedition" act. He goes on trial again Feb. 2 in the U. S. District Court under the fascist Smith Act. His co-defendants are Ben Carethers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

A company spokesman denied any discrimination against Wright, but said he would not be rehired.

Wright was among the first 10 men hired at the plant when it was opened here in 1946. There are now over 6,000 employees.

Come to Brighton  
SATURDAY  
DEC. 27th  
8:30 P.M.

for a  
Grand Concert  
featuring

Nadine Brewer  
Soprano

Lucy Brown  
Pianist

Sergei Matusevitch

Hesh Bernardi

Admission: \$1.00 (in adv.)

\$1.25 (at door)

Proceeds: Daily Worker

at

BRIGHTON  
COMMUNITY  
CENTER  
3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE.

Auspices: Brighton Freedom of the  
Press Association

People's Artists  
Christmas Hoot

comes to the Bronx!

Pr. Eve. Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M.  
Wanta Point Palace, 143 St.  
and Southern Blvd. Tix: \$1.25.  
Bronx ALP Club

## Creative Writing

### New Class Forming

For those who wish a daytime class, a group will meet Tuesday afternoon, 2 p.m., Jan. 6, 1953, at 111 W. 88 St. Apt. 3-F. Tuition: \$10 for course of five weekly 2-hour sessions, covering versification to journalism.

Instructor:  
DR. OAKLEY JOHNSON  
TR 7-7026  
(Phone before noon or in evening)

## The Bela Bartok Arts Association PRESENTS

### AN EXHIBITION OF HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHY

Today thru Dec. 30

Closed Dec. 24  
Opened Dec. 25

137 West 52nd St.

Admission 25c — 5-5 & 7-10 P.M.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography Dec. 16 to 30-187 W. 52nd St.—3-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m. Closed Dec. 24. Open Dec. 25.

Coming

COME TO BRIGHTON Sat. Dec. 27th 8:30 p.m. for a grand concert featuring Nadine Brewer, soprano; Lucy Brown, pianist; Sergei Matusevitch; Hesh Bernardi. Adm. \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

## BRITISH UNEMPLOYED

### NOW ABOVE 400,000

LONDON, Dec. 24 (ALN).—Government figures released here show the number of unemployed

### Calif. Judge Hits Inquisitions On 'Loyalty'

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24.—Superior Judge William R. McCay, noted for his research in constitutional laws, indicated sharp criticism of star chamber practices of loyalty investigating bodies and the antics of un-American Committee witchhunters in an address before the National Lawyers Guild.

He mentioned none of these bodies specifically in his "Bill of Rights Week" appearance before the local guild chapter, but pointedly said:

"There is a well-studied effort on foot to circumvent our traditional theory of a nation of check and balance, with separate and distinct branches of government. It is an attempt to invade the judicial field by other agencies."

"Efforts are being made to circumvent the constitutional rights of all persons to be faced by an accuser, to be accorded the opportunity for cross-examination, to be fully apprised of the accusations against them, and to be afforded the right to one's day in court."

Judge McCay also viewed with alarm what he said was an ever growing tendency to stamp out a free press in the U. S.

## CHILDREN WRITE PLAY ON SMITH ACT

A play about the Smith Act, written and acted entirely by children of the younger division of Youth for Civil Rights, will be a feature at the group's Christmas Party this Sunday afternoon at Yugoslav Hall. In addition there will be a full-length Soviet film, "Stone Flower," a Charlie Chaplin short, and refreshments. There will be a similar program in the evening, with the added attraction of Paul Robeson's singing, for young people over 12, also at Yugoslav Hall.

And there will be a separate party Sunday afternoon in another room of the same hall for children under 8, at which there will be a folk singer and guitarist, dancing led by Edith Segal, stories, and refreshments.

### Steve Nelson Sends Holiday Greetings

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—Steve Nelson sends best wishes for a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to the hundreds of friends who have sent him warm greetings. Steve cannot answer these messages himself because his letter-writing privileges are heavily restricted in the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., near Pittsburgh, where he is held without bail.

Nelson is serving a 20-year sentence under the Pennsylvania "sedition" act. He goes on trial again Feb. 2 in the U. S. District Court under the fascist Smith Act. His co-defendants are Ben Carethers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

## Unionist Found

### Not Guilty on Rock Charge

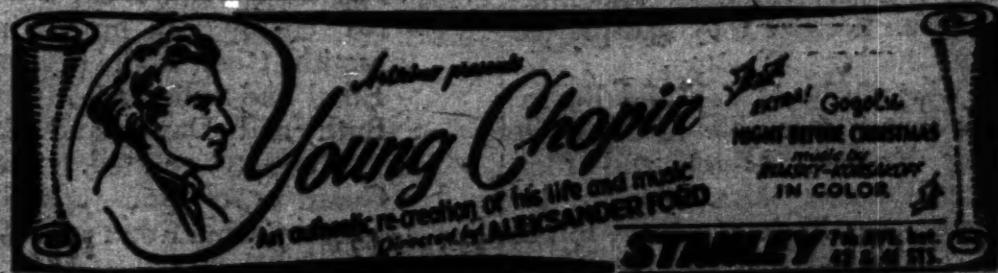
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24 (FP).—A criminal court found James L. Wright not guilty of throwing rocks at scabs' automobiles during the recent three-month strike at the International Harvester Co. tractor plant here.

Wright is publicity and education director for the union that conducted the strike—Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers. He charged that police beat him up in a squad car after arresting him for allegedly throwing the rocks. Wright was fired as a result of the incident.

Acting Local 236 president Utley Vincent declared after the jury verdict: "Now that Wright has been found not guilty, Harvester has no excuse to keep Wright from his job. The only reason Harvester could have now is that they want to eliminate the last Negro leader in the plant."

A company spokesman denied any discrimination against Wright, but said he would not be rehired. Wright was among the first 10 men hired at the plant when it was opened here in 1946. There are now over 6,000 employees.

Don't Forget To  
Patronize  
DAILY WORKER  
ADVERTISERS



# Christmas Greetings

## AFL Asks Continuance Of Wage, Price Lids

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—George Meany, president of the AFL, taking issue with the CIO, called for continuance of price and wage control and said termination of the stabilization program is "unwarranted and dangerous." The CIO, in its recent convention resolution, called for "suspension" of the wage freeze and continuance only of rent control and controls of prices of only a few scarce materials.

Meany, in a statement published in the AFL News-Reporter, conceded that price controls are not effective, but instead of suspension, called for "strengthening" of controls. Meany offered as the primary reason for continuance of the freeze program the prospect that the price of "materials needed for defense would skyrocket" and the government would have to greatly increase its war budget to buy, which would, in turn, "raise the costs of many consumer goods and raise the cost of living still further." Meany offered no outlook for peace and a peace budget.

## She Sent Us Third of Her Christmas Bonus

"One-third of my Christmas bonus to the Daily Worker," writes a contributor to the Daily Worker's \$50,000 fund campaign as she sends \$20 through a garment worker friend.

This plus several other gifts yesterday brought us to the \$49,000 mark. There is still slightly less than a thousand to go to reach the target figure, and we still need it by Monday.

Make your contribution the one to take us to the goal line.

There was a \$20 gift greeting for the New Year from a group of Italian-American food workers, who salute us with a "Viva la pace; Viva The Worker."

And a group of Chicago AFL

Received Yesterday  
\$841.00

Total Thus Far — \$49,010.99  
Still to Go — \$989.01

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

metal workers likewise give us a holiday gift of \$10. Building trades workers in New York collected \$18; there was another \$10 collected among furniture workers; and a group of public workers came up with \$40.

The Labor Youth League in Schenectady came along with \$35.

(Continued on Page 4)

# Daily Worker

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26

★

## McCarran Act Denies Xmas to French Seamen

By ART SHIELDS

This is a cold, cheerless Christmas for the 270 brave French seamen of the liner *Liberte* who defied the hated Walters-McCarran law, which all American trade unionists denounce. These 270 French union men are denied the right to go to church ashore or to celebrate the holiday because

they refused to answer witchhunting questions about their labor organization. "They declined to go into certain union matters" when questioned by U.S. Immigration Inspectors, said Edward J. Shaughnessy, district director of the Attorney General McCraney's Immigration and Naturalization Service, yesterday.

I was not able to talk to these brave men, who followed worldwide trade union traditions by refusing to blab about their organization affairs. But I could see some of them wandering on the deck of the giant liner as it lay tied to the Hudson River dock at West 48 St.

Some were strolling under the glistening lifeboats on the lofty boat deck. A few were looking out of port holes. But the great majority were below decks, perhaps wondering why American unions weren't sending delegations to demand their release. They were fighting for American trade unionists as well as themselves when they refused to answer questions about their labor organizations.

Immigration Chief Shaughnessy said he was letting men go ashore who denied they were members of the Communist Party. The deportation chief hinted, however, that he might deny shore leave to many more seamen on later voyages here. He said he was now investigating charges that their maritime union (a CGT affiliate) "was dominated by Communistic elements."

If he decides to put the French union on the "subversive" list it may mean the barring of nearly all the 900 members of the *Liberte*'s crew.

Meanwhile heavy-set Federal plainclothesmen were standing guard at Dock 88, where the *Liberte* is tied up, and questioning men going in and out. There is no such police detail at the adjoining United States Line dock, where the

big S. S. United States is tied up.

The French seamen are the first union workers of any nation (American or foreign) to defy and test the hated McCarran-Walter law. But they won't be the last.

The French seamen's union includes thousands of brave principled men. Many of them were heroes in the resistance movement against the Nazi occupation. And they recognize the gambling senator's (McCarran's) law as a labor-busting, fascistic measure.

Some American union men are already speaking out.

"This denial of shore leave to the French seamen is a blow against all American seamen, and other workers, too," said Irv Dvorin, port agent for the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, yesterday.

"It brings the danger of reprisals also. Seamen fear that other countries will deny shore leave to them. This will tend to restrict commerce as well as friendly relations and shipping is very bad now."

As the Walter-McCarran law went into effect yesterday, scores of leading organizations announced their determination to revise or repeal it.

Typical of the kind of sentiment expressed was the statement issued by Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American-Jewish Congress.

He said that the American people should make sure that the McCarran Act shall not live to celebrate its first birthday. Every day that this law remains on the statute books deepens and compounds the dishonor which America brought on itself by enacting this legislation.

The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born yesterday issued an appeal for a

(Continued on Page 6)



ETHEL ROSENBERG

## HOW ETHEL ROSENBERG DID HER SHOPPING

Ethel Rosenberg had to do her holiday shopping alone in Sing Sing prison by clipping out the ads and pretending she was outside free to buy presents for her two boys, aged five and nine.

In a letter written just a few days ago, this heroine wrote:

"I see by the paper that the holiday season is in full swing, and since 'justice' enjoins me from doing my shopping 'early, late or otherwise,' it will have to be done for me."

Then she tells of her avid "window shopping" through the ads. Just before this letter she had written after a visit of her two children:

"Dearest . . . .  
I hated to wake up this morning; I knew what it would be like after yesterday! I knew I should be remembering the matchless purity of Michael's great, luminous blue eyes, the velvet warmth of Robbie's sweetly serious brown ones. . . .

I knew I should be hearing their bubbling merriment, their incredible talk. I knew, in short, that my heart should be breaking. Nor was I wrong; the very air is desolate and there is no comfort anywhere. 'I want them, I want them,' the horribly mutilated outraged woman feelings shriek frantically, and the

longing is a wound that cannot be staunched. In the end, are there any words for the rent flesh, the escaping blood. . . ."

World opinion is asking that President Truman grant executive clemency before the executions take place during the week of Jan. 12. Leading scientists have expressed grave doubt about their alleged guilt, and many more are shocked that this should be the first time in American history that cases of alleged espionage should be punished by death. Actually there is not the slightest evidence against the Rosenbergs, victims of a terrible frameup.

## SAY EISENHOWER HAS WAR EXPANSION PLAN

News sources yesterday added confirmation to the view expressed by this paper and others that the new Eisenhower Administration would try to turn the Korean war into a full-scale Asian conflict.

According to these sources, Eisenhower's cabinet of "17 millionaires and one plumber" (Alsop,

N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 12/24), "has worked out a new strategic plan for the conduct of the Korean war that, it believes, will exert so much pressure on the Communist forces that the Soviet Union will agree to an armistice." (N. Y. Times, 12/24).

Thus, according to these sources,

Eisenhower's Administration has "leaks" in the new Administration already ditched its pledged word to seek a peaceable solution to the Korean question, and has resolved to attempt a solution by "military pressure."

Details of the new "master plan" are, of course, a matter of conjecture, though some sources with

set in that struggle.

"A revision of the Formosan neutrality policy, making it possible to launch attacks against the mainland.

"A naval blockade covering China's principal ports. . . ."

Such steps, obviously, would expand the war to the Chinese mainland and Southeast Asia.

## Anti-Labor Brass Block Barracks for Troops in N. J.

—See Page 2

"Strange" cried St. Nicholas, with a slap of his knee, "My mail just ain't what it used to be."

"This is the season I'm up to my chin in tons of letters children send in."

"Request for dolls with magic skins, for balls and books and mandoline,"

"For trains and sleds and blocks and beads."

## CHRISTMAS CRISIS!

This poem is reprinted from "UE Steward"

for cowboy boots and velocipedes.

"But this year— it tries my patience— instead of mail I get delegations."

At these very words, through the door, came a delegation of kids a hundred or more.

Squealing and laughing, some fat, some thin, some tall, some short, some dark of skin,

some talking, some crying, some skipping, some hopping, some licking popsicles, some bubble-gum popping,

some shaking rattles, some blowing pipes,

some crawling along, dragging damp diapers.

"We've come," they chorused, all the way here to tell St. Nick what kids want this year."

"But I know what kids want," said St. Nick with a sigh, "You want lolly pops, dolls and a pony this high."

"No, no!" screamed the children, you could hear them afar, "What we want this year is no more war!"

"We may be children but we know what's trying bring our dads home! Let's have no more dying!"

So with a unity odd in youngsters so small, they chorused together their final shrill call:

"Let's have fun! No more fighting! End the war in Korea! Merry Christmas to all and a Happy New Year!"

BILL CAHN

## Anti-Union Brass Block Barracks For Troops in N.J.

NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 24 (FP).—Anti-union brass hats—not AFL building trades workers—are responsible for the fact that anti-aircraft troops here will have to live through the winter in canvas tents instead of prefabricated barracks.

Headlines in the Newark and New York city press portrayed the building trades unions as villains for insisting that their members construct the barracks instead of the untrained GIs. Typical headlines here were: "Unions War On GIs," "Unions Greed Makes GIs Live In Mud."

But here is the real story as told in the New Jersey Labor Herald, monthly newspaper of the New Jersey Federation of Labor.

The newspaper's Newark correspondent points out that a Congressional law prohibits putting enlisted personnel of the armed forces in competition with civilian labor anywhere in the U.S. Constitutionality of this law has been repeatedly upheld.

"In all cases where Army Engineer Corps brass has tried to cover up unwarranted spending by using GIs to do work the law says must be done by contract at prevailing area wage scales," the paper said, "it has had its ears pinned back."

"Several years ago they tried to have soldiers build Picatinny arsenal. After two years of delay and millions of dollars wasted, civilian labor did the job."

Pointing out that there are five groups of anti-aircraft artillery located in Essex County, which includes Newark, the paper said: "They've been here a long time, living in tents without floors. It rains in Essex County. It snows here and it gets mighty cold. Everyone here knows that except, apparently, the U. S. Engineers,

who are comfortably warm in New York City.

"These super-patriots, whose hearts now 'bleed' for the plight of suffering GIs who have to live in tents, through someone's sheer negligence, would like to shift the blame to unions. Living conditions, especially in foul weather, are almost unbearable. After six months the tents are floorless. . . .

### FOOLISH DELAY

"The army did let out construction of mess halls, latrines, kitchens, etc., to union labor, but decided to have GIs erect prefabricated barracks. They waited until late fall to decide this, after being here all summer, and so it got cold, and it snowed and then it rained, hard and long."

Illegally deprived of work, Newark carpenters complained when they heard of the proposed GI competition. James W. Lowe, president of the Essex Building and Construction Trades Council, registered an immediate complaint. In Washington, Richard Gray, president, Building Trades Department, charged that "if there is nothing for GIs to do but try to be carpenters, then there are far too many men in the army."

At first, area top brass had a rather peculiar excuse for violating the law. "These men might go to Korea where they might have to erect prefabricated buildings," they said, "and they need the practice." When that excuse fell flat, they said there was "no money available" to hire union labor. After

(Continued on Page 5)

## Wall St. Enlists Baiter of Jews To Call Prague Trials 'Anti-Semitic'

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

A propagandist who openly expressed anti-Semitic sentiments in his writings about the Soviet Union is now one of the leaders of the smear campaign to stamp the recent Prague treason trial as evidence of anti-Semitism.

The man is William Henry Chamberlin, columnist for both the "New Leader" and the "Wall Street Journal."

Writing in his New Leader column of Dec. 22, Chamberlin avowed that "the striking feature of the Prague trial was its outspoken anti-Semitism."

The measure of Chamberlin's hypocritical slanders concerning the Czech democracy's "abusive references" to the Jewish origin of the trial defendants is to be found in his own anti-Semitic writings.

"The Soviet Union is the only country where I have had to struggle against an occasional anti-Semitic impulse," Chamberlin wrote in his autobiography (*Confessions of an Individualist*, p. 118, Macmillan, 1940). "Sonya (his wife) and I sometimes privately referred to the Jews as 'the dominant race,' and many of the Jewish Soviet officials were decidedly unprepossessing types, bumptious, arrogant, shifty, suspicious and rather obsessed with a well-founded inferiority complex."

Need it be said that Hitler and Goebbels, the "Master Race" executioners of 5,000,000 Jews, would not have altered a word of the confession of the Chamberlin who now pretends horror at the Prague trial?

In his "New Leader" column, Chamberlin contended that "the Prague trial came as a sequel to the outburst of official anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union itself . . ."

But in his afore-mentioned autobiography (quoted in the exposé of Chamberlin in Sender Garlin's pamphlet, "Enemies of the

whom I knew in the Press Department of the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, I recall only one who was not a Jew. Indeed the predominance of Jews in this commissariat at the time of my stay in Russia was almost ludicrous."

Why does a peddler of such crudely anti-Semitic bias now pretend to find and to condemn the alleged "official anti-Semitism" of the USSR and People's Democracies?

Chamberlin's "New Leader" column makes it clear:

"Perhaps the Prague trial will mark the final turning point in the attitude of some anti-Communist Jews in the West, who in the past have felt forced to concede something good in the Soviet regime because it was supposed to have outlawed anti-Semitism."

But it is hardly likely that American Jews, the Negro people or other groups who have long been aware of the fact that the socialist Soviet Union has outlawed anti-Semitism and is based on full equality of national and minority groups will heed the cynical reactionaries who, like Chamberlin, themselves yield to the "anti-Semitic impulse."

### Peace Notebook

## Korea GIs Wonder

### About That Visit

THE REACTIONS of the GIs in Korean foxholes to the brief visit of President-elect Eisenhower were varied, reports syndicated writer Ernie Hill in the Long Island Press of Dec. 15. But one theme runs pretty consistently through the interviews. Here is a sampling:

Pfc Francis Kilkenny of Ozone Park, L. I.—"There isn't much to say. It's the same old story. He says we've got to unite and stand firm. . . . His trip sure didn't help morale any. All the fellows thought he was going to do something. It doesn't seem that way now."

Pfc Nicholas Manfredo of Brooklyn— "He made a lot of promises. I just hope he fulfills them. . . ."

Pfc. Willie Stallings, Detroit; and Pfc Henry Webb, Rockford, Ill.—" . . . His stay sure was short. What it did, we don't know, but we certainly hope something comes of it. . . . He said he'd do all in his power to get us out of here. We sure hope so."

Cpl. Russell Brodie, Renton, Wash.—" . . . I think the Koreans are thankful he came. They are under the impression he is going to stop the whole war."

### Eisenhower-Stalin Cake in Tokio

AND WHAT WAS the reaction in Japan to Eisenhower's trip? Several readers in different localities have sent Peace Notebook clippings of a significant picture from Tokio. It was well displayed on page one of the Springfield (Mass.) Daily News under the caption, "Joe and Ike Share a Cake."

The picture is of a huge cake topped by a bust of Eisenhower and Premier Stalin of the Soviet Union. Appearing in the window of a bakery on Tokio's famed Ginza St., the cake cost \$2,000 to bake, contained 40 lbs of sugar coating, and bore the legend "Merry Christmas—Give Us Peace."

### Newburgh Women Speak Out

HERE IS A hard-hitting expression on the Korean war, taken from the Newburgh (N.Y.) News. It speaks not only of our casualty lists, but of the destruction of that little faraway country under the bombs. It speaks for the uneasy conscience of our land.

To Editor, The News—The "police action" in Korea has entered its third year. It has no equal in its cruelty and horror and is certainly the most unpopular war in United States history. A once beautiful and peaceful land has been almost completely destroyed, bringing torture and death to its inhabitants—danger and death to our sons. (Signed) LUCILLE OLSON."

## West Coast Cannery Workers Periled by McCarran-Walter Law

SEATTLE, Dec. 24.—A warning that the McCarran-Walter Act, which takes effect Dec. 24, is "likely to prove disastrous" to Cannery Workers Local 37 is sounded in material made available by the Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union affiliate. A 16-page argument presented by ILWU attorneys before the President's commission on immigration and naturalization policy in San Francisco recently points out:

"Under the provisions of Sec. 212 (d) (7) the entry of any alien to the continental U. S. from Alaska, Hawaii or any other outlying possession of the U. S. is governed by the exclusionary provisions of the immigration law.

In the case of the predominantly-Filipino membership of Local 37, says the ILWU, "this provision is likely to prove disastrous."

These workers are a vital part

of the labor force in two major west coast industries. During the winter and spring seasons they are migratory agricultural workers. At the close of the asparagus season at the end of spring, these workers migrate to Alaska where they man and operate the herring and salmon canneries.

Cannery workers who leave Alaska by air, "the union points out," may be excluded while still in Alaska. . . . Those who arrive by vessel may be excluded at that point and deported."

### FIGHT DEPORTATION

Cases involving two categories of non-citizens who face deportation under the Internal Security Act (McCarran) of 1950 are now in federal courts.

The cases involve Filipino leaders and members of the ILWU Cannery Workers Union who are

## BUDENZ CAUGHT LYING AGAIN

Louis F. Budenz, professional anti-labor finger man, has been caught again lying while testifying under oath.

Rattling off before a House Committee a list of 30 names of persons he said were "Communists" who "received funds from tax-free foundations," he listed former Polish Ambassador Dr. Oscar Lange and Corliss Lamont as receiving grants from the Russell Sage Foundation.

Dr. Donald Young, general director of the Russell Sage Foundation, said neither Lange nor Lamont ever had fellowships with the organization. In fact, Young said, the Sage Foundation never has had a fellowship system.

There is a name for this type of activity. It is called perjury. How long will the government permit Budenz to flaunt the laws, which make perjury a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment?

## AMERICAN CASUALTIES IN KOREA NOW 128,083

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The Pentagon reported today that U. S. battle casualties in Korea now total 128,083, an increase of 216 since last week.

The total included 22,519 dead, 92,805 wounded, 2,084 captured, 9,282 missing, and 1,393 previously missing but now returned to service.

This week's new casualties consisted of 120 army, six navy, 83 marine corps and two air force.

The report covers casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday. It takes from one to three weeks to notify relatives so the actual toll is higher by now.

## DETROIT PICKETS DEMAND SEARS END HIRING BIAS

By WILLIAM ALLEN

DETROIT, Dec. 24.—The campaign of the National Negro Labor Council to break Jim Crow hiring policies of the vast Sears Roebuck chain, began here Tuesday with picket lines demanding hiring of Negro workers in sales, clerical and other "front" positions.

The picket lines were decided upon at the recent 2nd annual convention of the NNLC held Nov. 23 in Cleveland.

The target here in Detroit was the Sears Roebuck main stores at Woodward Ave. in Highland Park.

The response to the picket line was excellent here with many people bent on doing their Christmas shopping halting when they saw the picket line. Squads of cops when they saw the widespread support the NNLC's picket line was getting, stopped the pickets from distributing leaflets.

U. S. Sen. William Langer (R-ND) is "being investigated" by agents of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Since the North Dakota Republican also is supposed to be the next chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, we have here a picture of McCarthyism eating its poisonous way into every nook and cranny of American life.

One might add McCarranism, too, since the Judiciary Committee, whose agents reportedly are out to smear Langer, is now headed by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev).

The witchhunt against Langer was reported in the Drew Pearson column of yesterday, as follows:

"Agents of the Senate Judiciary Committee are quietly prying into the private bills he has introduced, looking for possible subversives whom Langer may have helped.

"This is part of a backstage plot to unseat the hard-hitting Senator from North Dakota and prevent him from taking over the powerful Judiciary Committee.

Reason is that Langer is too independent to suit the Republican regulars who want to keep this important committee in the hands of a dyed-in-the-wool regular—Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan who is next in line."

To refute the "subversive" charge against the veteran Republican Senator, Pearson recalls how Langer introduced a bill to allow 18 anti-Soviet emigres to remain in this country.

But, as any chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee will tell you, the whole point of the witchhunt is that it can be directed at anyone.

## NAACP Urges Freedom Fight In Memory of the Moores

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday commemorated the Christmas, 1951, slaying of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Florida Negro leaders, with a plea for a renewed struggle for "freedom, justice and equality without a color line."

The NAACP declared:

"Let us not forget Harry and Harriet Moore. Let us not, in preoccupation with the bustle and festivity of the holiday season, forget the bitter tragedy that made a mockery of this time of good will among men, a year ago. Let us strengthen our determination that there shall be no hate bombers who can toss their death-dealing wares against the American ideal and escape unpunished. Let us renew our efforts to wipe out

## 542,270 FINAL VOTE FOR BOROUGH

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 23.—Reuben W. Borough, independent Progressive party nominee for U. S. Senator, polled 542,270 votes in the Nov. 4 election, it was disclosed in the final official count released by Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan.

Republican incumbent Sen. William F. Knowland, who had won the nomination of both major parties, received 3,982,448 votes.

Borough obtained 11.9 percent of the votes cast in the U. S. Senate contest.

Of the record 5,209,892 electors who went to the polls, 684,974 did not vote for either Senatorial candidate listed on the ballot.

The Borough vote, plus abstentions and write-ins constituted 23 percent of those who went to the polls.

## Orcutt, San Diego Labor Editor, Dies

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 24 (FP).—Death has further decimated the ranks of San Diego's labor newspapermen.

Slightly over half a year after the death of Wells Toft, editor of the Labor Leader, his successor, Eddy Orcutt, 59, died during Christmas week. The Labor Leader is the official publication of the San Diego Central Labor Council.



SEN. LANGER

## Estimate Board to Meet Tomorrow On Transit Dispute

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday announced that the Board of Estimate will hold a special executive session tomorrow (Friday), 10:30 a.m. in an effort "to consider the transit situation" which was termed "precarious" by the mayor's transit committee on Tuesday.

The committee consisting of Victor S. O. Riesenfeld, Joseph E. O'Grady and Joseph Curran, will submit a report to the mayor at City Hall before the Board's executive session, on its conferences with private bus line operators and the CIO Transport Workers, who are deadlocked over the 40-hour week and hourly wage increase demands.

The union has declared its readiness to strike Jan. 1 nine private bus lines which carry 3,500,000 passengers daily in Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and lower Westchester. The lines employ 8,000 workers.

The situation was further complicated by an edict from Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman, who virtually ordered the city to grant the Third Avenue Transit Corp. a fare increase as a condition for providing the 40-hour work week with no reduction in take-home pay. Judge Kaufman warned that unless the fare was raised he would order liquidation of the Third Ave.

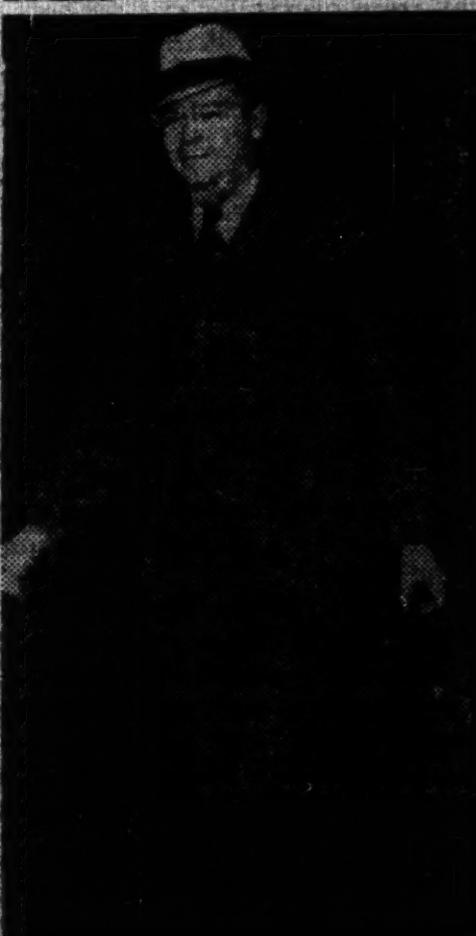
## ROSENBERGS TO APPEAL TO KAUFMAN

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who face death as the result of an "espionage" trial frameup, will appeal Tuesday for judicial clemency.

They will make their plea to Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman, who sentenced them to death the week of Jan. 12.

Defense attorney Emanuel Bloch said that if Kaufman denies clemency, the couple then will appeal to President Truman.

Bloch said the family of the condemned pair spent an emotion-packed 15 minutes before Kaufman yesterday urging him to commute the death sentence.



TALMADGE

## Georgia Governor Threatens Delegates Visiting Mrs. Ingram

ATLANTA, Dec. 24.—Gov. Herman Talmadge issued a series of threats today against a delegation en route to Reidsville Prison, 60 miles west of Savannah, to pay a Christmas visit to Mrs. Rose Lee Ingram, widowed Negro mother of 12 children serving life for the self-defense 1947 slaying of a white farmer.

Twelve of the delegation, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, left New York by train today. They are scheduled to be joined with other groups in Savannah early tomorrow. The group plans to go by bus to the prison.

Talmadge, in a message to William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the CRC, snarled he "believed you come for the purpose of violating our laws (the Jim Crow laws) disregarding our customs (of discrimination against Negroes)."

He threatened to use the "full resources of our state government" against the group.

The Governor's outburst came

after Patterson sent him a message stating the delegation would make a visit to the imprisoned Negro woman. Patterson's telegram said he hoped there would be "no provocation or incident."

"An incident would not only incite a national but an international incident as well," Patterson said.

Talmadge replied with the warning that Georgia welcomes visitors who "observe our customs" clearly implying he was referring to Jim Crow.

Patterson said in New York he had sent Talmadge a second telegram saying:

"This delegation comes to preserve law and order but knowing the State of Georgia and observ-

ing the murder of four Negroes in Monroe, Ga., and the Jim Crow practices and legal lynchings in retaliation to Negroes. I call upon the Governor of the State of Georgia to see that these practices in violation of the Constitution do not affect the constitutional rights of our delegation."

Mrs. Ingram was saved from the electric chair and her sentence commuted to life imprisonment following a nation-wide fight for her freedom. She, with her sons, were charged with the slaying of John Stratford, white farmer of Americus. The former attacked the Negro mother with a hunting rifle. A struggle between the Ingram and Stratford ensued and he was killed with his own gun.

## in the union papers

### THE POOR INDUSTRIALISTS!

It has been said that workers are the only real patriots. A worker leaves his native land in search of a living for himself and family. Not so with the patriots. They are not loyal to the Stars and Stripes. Their only flag is the flag of profits and gold and their investments are worldwide.

Thus, the manager of Malaya in 1942 was signed in the Sunbeam Ford offices in Singapore; Chrysler, Goodyear, Kaiser-Frazer, General Electric have cheap labor factories in Japan. American oil companies will expect our soldiers to fight for their oil fields very soon now. American commercial ships in the flag of Panama which means lower tolls, say, and no taxes for Uncle Sam. And so it goes... From "Ford Facts," United Auto Workers Local 600.

# Dulles Is Right--Washington Can't Win Popularity Contest

By Labor Research Association

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, designated Secretary of State, has complained more than once that the United States, as a great power, can't hope to win a "popularity contest." He mentioned it in his book "War or Peace" (p. 222) and repeated the point under socialism. (N. Y. Times, Dec. 12.)

What our leading Wall Street corporation lawyer means by this is that the U. S. the world's strongest and greediest imperialist country, can hardly hope to be liked by the countries it's victimizing.

Nevertheless, American policy-makers keep trying to convince the world - at - large that U. S. economic policy is essentially humanitarian. The Point Four program officially presents Big Business' foreign investments as some sort of unselfish uplift activity.

Sometimes, however, U. S. businessmen get disturbed at the

State Department's version of their objectives and activities. Every now and then, to reassure themselves, and also to keep the record straight, corporation spokesmen will announce what is really going on.

For instance, Jack L. Camp, vice-president of the International Harvester Export Co., in a speech at the Foreign Investments Session of the 39th National Trade Convention, Nov. 18, stated:

"Before starting to list the reasons why American companies put capital abroad, please permit me to sum up all of these reasons in one short sentence—and that is that the principal purpose of all private business investments in the U. S. or anywhere else is to make money. You would be surprised how many people in this world do not understand that fact. Our government may give as reasons for its foreign aid program such things as 'helping underprivileged people,' 'assisting good

neighbors,' 'stamping out Communism,' etc.

"Much as we approve of these objectives, never forget that when you or I put our hard-earned money into a proposition, other than charity, we want assurance that the principal can be recovered, if we so desire, and that there will be a reasonable return in the form of profits and dividends."

THE ONLY INACCURACY in this statement of Mr. Camp's is that he seriously underestimates the number of people in the world who understand his (and other capitalists') motives. As for "reasonable return," the reports of specific U. S. corporations, such as Standard Oil (N.J.), General Motors, Anaconda Copper, and Firestone Rubber, show superprofits on foreign investments equal to three or four times the normal rate. (See Perlo's "American Imperialism.")

The American "free enterprisers" recently received a stunning demonstration of how well their objectives are understood, and also feared and disliked, throughout the world.

A few days ago a resolution was presented in the United Nations General Assembly's Economic and Financial Committee which would permit any country to control its own resources as it sees fit, including the right of nationalization. No reference was made to foreign investors or their rights of compensation.

The U. S. cast the only negative vote on this resolution. The U. S. position was swamped 31 to 1 with 19 abstentions.

The remarkable degree of support for this resolution reflects the growing reluctance of many countries to remain economic doormats for a few dozen American monopoly corporations.

One correspondent reported that the UN vote "demonstrated that the U. S. had far fewer friends on whom it could rely in a diplomatic pinch than its delegation had been led to think." (N. Y. Times, Dec. 12.)

Mr. Dulles (and the N. Y. Times) are right when they say that imperialism can't win any world popularity contests.

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

## GI's Widow Cries Out--Why Did It Have to Be?

PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Louise D'Ermilio, 18-year-old mother of a one-month-old son, and widow of Frank D'Ermilio, 22, "million to one" son shot" marine killed in Korea, poignantly asked local newsmen:

"Why did it have to be anyone? Why couldn't that mortar fragment have just gone into the ground, away from everyone?"

D'Ermilio was killed recently in an observation bunker while writing his daily letter to his young wife. The bunker was supposedly "impregnable." His company commander said "it was a million to one shot."

WHILE THE HOPES and dramas of this young couple for a better life, and an education for their son, lie shattered in a Korean bunker, Mrs. D'Ermilio revealed in an interview with the Evening Bulletin, that they had planned to buy a home in Levittown and put funds aside for a college education for their son.

D'Ermilio said in his letters to his young wife that his son, Frank, Jr., should "have all the advantages he didn't have—and maybe go to college."

Mrs. D'Ermilio also told of the changed attitude in her husband's

last letters in regards to the war in Korea and why American troops were there. She said that he was beginning to wonder why American troops were fighting in Korea.

"IT SEEMS," he said in one of his last letters, "that we capture a hill, then they do, then we do and then they do. I wonder what it is all about."

Despite the suppression of letters by the local newspapers from soldiers in Korea questioning why they are there, from time to time such letters do appear. On Nov. 8 the Philadelphia Inquirer published a letter from a wounded soldier in Korea in its columns listing casualties, which pleaded for peace.

A 21-year-old private, wounded near Bunker Hill said: "It was very discouraging seeing men killed and wounded within sight of the tents where truce talks are being conducted. . . . To think there might be peace at any moment and yet the fighting goes on."

F. Holt (R), 85,039; Dean E. McHenry (D), 54,103.

Twenty-Fifth District: Patrick J. Hillings (R), 135, 465; Woodrow Wilson Sayre (D), 75,125.

One who has swallowed the pill is Phil Kerby, editor of Frontier magazine. In a lead editorial on the elections, Kerby writes:

"The seeds of Democratic defeat and the set back of the liberal cause were sown not long after President Roosevelt's death when, without his political astuteness, the succeeding Administration capitulated to the demagogic exaggeration of the domestic danger of communism."

Basis of the capitulation, says Kerby, was "the tacit admission that McCarthy was right despite the hot denunciation directed at him."

That capitulation increased the climate of hysteria and set the stage for the Administration to be baited at every turn by the reactionary forces," he continues.

"The failure of the Administration to take the lead in deflating the internal Communist situation to its real proportions placed all other Democratic candidates under a severe handicap.

With what . . . the sniper's outfit he tried to borrow from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover back there in October?"

"They were confronted with the

problem of meeting and overcoming the almost universal red-baiting campaigns waged against them. Lack of national leadership on this vital issue hung like an albatross around their necks.

"Unhappily, too many liberal candidates did not have the courage of their private convictions and succumbed to the temptation to pander to McCarthyism."

"The alternative would have been to accept the probability of defeat but to have waged the kind of campaign that would have laid a solid basis for future victory."

It should be noted that when Kerby takes on the "many liberal candidates (who) did not have the courage of their private convictions," he is not including Stevenson.

Instead he sees in Stevenson the man who in defeat is going to bring about "a genuine realignment of political forces."

"Under his leadership," says Kerby, "the deadwood can be cut from the Democratic party."

With what . . . the sniper's outfit he tried to borrow from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover back there in October?"

## FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

And a 10-year-old girl from the same general area sent us \$5 which she received for her birthday "so that the paper may keep on fighting for peace."

"I hope a year from now we will have a real Merry Christmas with no wars anywhere in the world," she writes.

A "former Compass reader" sends us \$20. And there is \$10 from a reader in Apapka, Fla., who has sent in previous contributions during the campaign.

Another Chicagoan sends us \$5 with "best wishes for a happy holiday season," and from Colorado comes \$5.

The Sunnyside Freedom of the Press group, which has raised large amounts already sends another \$28. A Brooklyn mother sends \$5 "for my son in the Army who dotes on our paper." And a woman on pension, who describes herself as three-score-and-ten, sends \$5.

"Every two months when I go downtown, I pass by to contribute my mite," she writes. "Nevertheless, as an urgent 'between' contribution, here is five more dollars. May God help us all."

"As a newcomer to your paper, I was surprised and shocked to find that the only progressive newspaper in this area was in dire financial straits," writes a Jamaica, Queens, reader. "Please accept the small contribution enclosed (\$5), with the knowledge that more will be forthcoming."

A Chicagoan sends \$5 with the note that "we'll be watching the reports on the money coming in; we're always hoping to be in a better position to send more and will try harder."

"Now, more than any other time in our history, America's working people need your truth, leadership and courage," writes a Brooklyn worker in sending five.

From Cincinnati comes \$13 from a reader of the first issue of the Daily Worker who had read it every day, and "I don't want to miss it."

He proposes that "every reader and friend should contribute 50 cents every week to help the truth live."

From Cleveland, a reader writes: "I admit it is my duty to help the paper which fights for peace." He says he sent \$25 two weeks earlier, and "now I am sending you \$10 because I believe this is the only paper which leads the American people to peace."

A Brownsville, Brooklyn, white collar worker sends \$10 which he gives "for any one of a number of reasons we can think of, but primarily because it's our paper, my paper, a paper we must have to continue our daily work."

A Newark, N.J., worker sends \$2 and writes this makes his aid for the year \$20. "Last year it was higher," he apologizes, "but now I am sick and not working."

"We criticize ourselves strongly for not having participated in the campaign previously," write a couple of readers from WhiteStone, Long Island, as they send \$10. "We shall do our bit to raise money to make up for our laxity. The only newspaper fighting for civil rights and peace must not die."

"You ask for \$10, so I double," writes a reader, an apparent bridge player, from Lincoln Park, Michigan, as he encloses \$20.

A "steady reader" from New York sends a "second dollar" in the hope it will help keep the paper alive. And there is another \$1 from Elmhurst, Long Island, accompanied by a note which says the writer has sent "two bucks in already, and on 48 bucks a week it's hard to do more."

"With love to Miss Flynn," says a Bronxite who sends \$2 and hopes we will get "enough money to keep alive the only paper we must have."

"Those interests that try to scuffle the people's rights are trying to ring the death bell for the Daily Worker," writes a contributor of \$10. "This cannot be allowed to happen."

A Brooklyn reader can't send his \$5 to any one particular column "since they're all my favorites." He urges we "keep up the good work, but especially, keep going."

"As students in America today, under a concentrated and constant barrage of bourgeois mythology, The Worker has been a daily source of clear thinking—you have helped us innumerable times in the past and will, we believe, continue publishing and teaching for many years in the future," writes two students.

"Twelve of the enclosed \$22 (grand total sent in is now \$40) we got by saving pennies over a period of months. We'll put this method in the form of a suggestion to other people in our financial situation—it's been surprisingly effective."

An elderly worker who handed us a copy of the first issue of the weekend Worker published—to be auctioned off at the first opportunity—came in with \$20—his fifth contribution. He wanted \$5 credited to Abner Berry's column and \$5 to John Pittman's.

Five dollars from a Jersey reader who just got a job and can't see how she can keep up her courage without the D. W.

This five, plus \$11 more, was collected by a Freedom of the Press Committee in honor of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, D. W. columnist now serving a 30-day prison sentence because she refused to bow to the U. S. Government attorney's demand she become a stooliegon at the current witchhunt trial of Communist leaders in New York.

"Greetings to you for a very happy holiday season," writes two Brooklynites as they send \$2.

And there is another Xmas greeting from a Long Islander who sends \$10. This was the first holiday greeting received, and should have been acknowledged long ago.

From Oregon, Wisconsin, comes \$10 and a suggestion we take hope in the old saying that "the darkest hour of all the night is just before the dawning." She wants the money credited to E. G. Flynn who is a "grand woman." "Too bad she is not our representative to the UN instead of Eleanor," writes our contributor.

From Newfield, N. J., a reader expresses "extreme unhappiness" that she cannot send more than \$2, and promises more as soon as possible.

"Once you start raising money for the Daily you discover how easy it really is," writes a New Yorker who sends "another \$5," and then adds a P. S. "\$3 just came in, making it \$8 for today."

"You also discover how many good friends both you and the paper have," the letter continues. "It's a wonderful way to discover some of the very basic facts of life."

From Lynn, Mass., comes \$10 "that was given to me for a coat, but you need funds to keep the paper going and that is much more important to all of us."

"Truth will win," the reader says. "It is getting mutilated now, but it will rise again ten thousand times stronger."

A Detmoter sends \$5 in honor of Miss Flynn, whose defiance of the demand she turn stooliegon "inspired this contribution."

Below is another list of the readers who have responded to the Daily Worker's appeal for funds:

## Daily Worker

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# Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS' NEW PRESS, INC., 45 East 11th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7524. Cable Address "Dailwork" New York, N. Y.

## OPTIMISM OF CHRISTMAS

THIS IS THE SEASON for optimism in man's battle for peace and good will.

The evil men of war profits and thought-control are strutting their passing hour in our USA. But the future is not with them. It is with the people who seek peace and brotherhood.

These evil men spout their lies about "the menace of Communism."

They manufacture in the dark their frameup crimes against innocent people, like the Rosenbergs, the Smith Act victims and the deportees. They rave and roar, piling up bomb on top of bomb. Yet the forces of peace and brotherhood in the world are already stronger than they are.

Today, the evil men will try to pretend that they are men who live in the spirit of peace and good will. But, as they do it, they mutter their poisonous thoughts about "the enemy" they say wants to destroy us. But the real enemy of man's dignity and peace is not the Socialist peoples. It is not the African and Asian peoples marching toward freedom and equality. The real enemy is the small group of men who love war because it provides maximum profits for their corporations. These are the men who make this Christmas overshadowed by sadness in the homes of the boys who are in Korea for no good reason that, most Americans can see.

WE BELIEVE that the world is nearer to peace and brotherhood than would appear from the rantings and crimes of the democracy-haters, the McCarrans and the McCarthys. Mankind is finished with the time when a handful of profit-grabbing masters could push the human race around. Whether it be in the Socialist lands, or in liberated China, or in the seething continents of Africa, Asia and Latin America, humanity is marching toward peace and good will despite all the white supremacists and mercenary armies. In our great land, the evil forces which would destroy half the world in an insane atomic war know that they are racing against time, against the irresistibly growing demand of the people for peace and democracy.

Let us then join in the singing and the spirit of the season. For we know that the dignity of man cannot be destroyed by jailers or by war-hungry generals. We know that man can win his fight to be truly free. The money-changers will be scourged from the temple.

## SEASON FOR AMNESTY

THE SPIRIT OF AMNESTY which is traditional for Christmas has just reached from the White House to West Germany. So they can be home for Christmas, says the papers, 123 prisoners, including 16 war criminals, have been amnestied. Sam Reber, United States High Commissioner, has just ordered their release.

What a mockery this is of the amnesty spirit! Why is it not applied, where it should be, right here in the U.S.A. to the political prisoners now in jail and to those political refugees who cannot be with their families because of FBI persecution?

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, Ben Davis, John Gates, and their brave colleagues are in Federal jails. They committed no crimes other than the crime of teaching and advocating peace, democracy and Socialism.

Amnesty is part of America's tradition. Many Presidents have amnestied political prisoners in the past. Wilson released wartime prisoners. Harding released Debs and more than 100 others. Coolidge released the remainder still in jail. Roosevelt restored the civil rights of World War I political prisoners, and President Truman set up a board which amnestied war-time conscientious objectors and Japanese-Americans. We urge our readers to send season's greetings to all political prisoners (we have been printing lists and will keep the names in the paper during the next week). Write to President Truman urging political amnesty. Urge clemency for the Rosenbergs. Urge amnesty for Smith Act victims.

## A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and the PEPAC.



Santa Claus finds gifts for more than 100 children who attended the Christmas party in Chicago honoring the Smith Act victims.

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Eight Years Ago Near Santa's Birthplace

CHRISTMAS DAY, eight years ago, I was in shooting distance of where Santa Claus was born. The Luxembourg countryside was blanketed with snow and the spruce and fir trees in the well-ordered forests were the originals which our Christmas tree decorators seek to imitate. Just north of where we were, in the Walloonish territory around the old town of St. Vith, the kids celebrated the legendary Saint Nicholas before the Hitlerites spent their last big military operation against the western front in the "offensive" that drove beyond Bastogne.

That Nazi drive had hit our positions and sent us in a round-about trek through Sedan, France, to the Luxembourg town where we had dug in our artillery pieces to fire on targets blocking our way to Berlin. "Berlin" on Christmas Day, 1944, meant "We go home."

Christmas meant that we had stopped "displacing rear-ward" and had turned to hit at the enemy. Our headquarters was the deserted home of the town's leading Nazi, and operations room, where we plotted targets on a map and telephoned fire directions to the gun positions, was located in a spacious living room. This room had a religious motif, the central fixture being a large painting of the Crucifixion. The sad eyes of Jesus seemed fixed upon the table holding our situation map where pins and angle-measuring instruments were in use. The trained hands and eyes of the sergeant were busy there getting his part of the data which would guide the firing of eight-inch howitzers.

IT CREATED an eerie and contradictory atmosphere, the picture of "The Prince of Peace" crowned with thorns, straining with the Cross up Mt. Calvary, while from this room a part of the war to "unconditional surrender" was being waged against the Nazis. Christmas, the birthday of the sad-eyed young Jew whose painted picture looked so softly upon us, was being celebrated by us with an artillery "solo" on a Nazi supply con-

other "GI Joe" is fighting to make valid the stale Hitler lies that should have died when the Reich Chancellery burned in 1945. Now less than the width of Germany separates the GI in Korea from the Russians. But what was once a wish now becomes a horror, a nightmare. And yet the inexorable push of the generals and the bankers is toward such a meeting, touching off a world catastrophe.

We can't call 1944 back. But we can recall on this Christmas Day that there was a time when the world teetered on the brink of brotherhood; when the Jew who was Christ was almost accepted as the "Prince of Peace." We have allowed the bankers and the generals to destroy all but the basis for the dream.

The Soviet peoples are fighting for their side of the dream just as they were in 1944. We've got a lot of ground to make up for. For it is a long time ago that the picture of Jesus gazed down upon soldiers who were fighting for peace in a little town in Luxembourg, in shooting distance of Santa Claus' birthplace.

## Anti-Union

(Continued from Page 2)  
days of stalling, the responsibility was passed to the Pentagon.

Meanwhile, building trades union leaders conferred for weeks in New York with Lt. Col. L. R. Ingram, Lt. Col. Sanford and engineers John Cody and John Lopez. Ingram finally agreed to recommend that Washington contract the job.

No word was heard from Washington until the press blared forth with headlines attacking the unions. The stories announced the army had decided to substitute Arctic-type Jamesway huts for the prefabricated huts. The Jamesways are 16-by-16 foot canvas tents whose side walls and roof build up to a semi-circular shape. The tents will be put up by the GIs.

The Labor Herald commented: "New York and Newark newspapers—as always, anti-labor—greedily paint union labor as the villain in this comedy of errors and inefficiency created by army officers who live in luxury hotels, while the GIs wallow in mud."

From Secretary-Treasurer Frank Williams of the Essex Building and Construction Trades Council came this observation: "Union labor could have erected those barracks at far less expense than it would cost the army to do it with unskilled men—the work would have been completed by now, and when finished, they would have been fit to live in."

## WALTER-McCARRAN LAW

(Continued from Page 1)  
United peoples fight to repeal the law and to replace it with democratic citizenship law. The Committee, through its chairman, Abner Green, also proposed that not a single victim of this law's deportation and seizure provisions shall be without legal aid. It offered the help of its own staff to all such victims.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, who vetoed the Walter-McCarran act, appointed a commission which has been holding public hearings on revisions. The commission is expected to make its findings known soon after the 83rd Congress opens on Jan. 5.

The law decrees that all non-citizens over the age of 14 years must register, be fingerprinted and

carry at all times a new kind of "passport" showing that they have complied with this provision. Failure to comply can be punished by fines and jail. The law also permits the Attorney General to hold without bail, at his own discretion, foreign-born Americans on grounds of their political beliefs. He can also take away the citizenship papers of anyone because of political opinions or some slight error in the original application, no matter how slight or how long ago this error was made. And as if this were not vague enough, the law says that citizenship can be taken away, even after forty or fifty years "for withholding a material fact." This can mean anything the authorities say it does.

The American Committee, called for support for a five-point program to replace the police-state Walter-McCarran law.

The program follows:

- That any non-citizen who has lived in the United States for two years or more, if entry was in accordance with law, be permitted to become an American citizen by appearing in Open Court and taking an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States.

- That any non-citizen who has lived in the United States for five years or more should not be threatened with deportation for any reason whatsoever.

- That a naturalized citizen should not be threatened with cancellation of citizenship for any reason whatsoever, unless it was obtained by clear fraud; and, if denaturalization proceedings are started on the ground of fraud, they must be started within five years of the granting of naturalization.

- That immigration be permitted without discrimination as to country of birth, race, color, creed, or political belief with full utilization of quotas established on the basis of the country's social, economic and cultural requirements.

- That at no time shall a non-citizen be denied the protection of any of the provisions of the Bill of Rights, speech and association.

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Our fight will go on  
—Betty.

## Ship Cooks Win Election on Schooners

SAN FRANCISCO. — The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards (MCS) won an NLRB election for stewards department workers aboard west coast steam schooners, it is announced here.

The final vote was (MCS) 22, Marine Cooks and Stewards AFL 11, no union 0, two votes challenged.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards AFL, an affiliate of Harry Lundeberg's Sailors Union of the Pacific and Seafarers International Union, had been attempting to raid the independent Marine Cooks for over 21 months.

An election to determine bargaining rights of 5,000 stewards department members on offshore ships will be held shortly.

The steam schooner election was supposed to hold most hope for the raiding union, as figures of men registering for offshore jobs at a central registration office have showed a 95 percent registration for MCS.

An important factor in the steam schooner victory is the MCS non-discriminatory policies. Over half its members are Negroes and members of other minority groups.

Harry Lundeberg refuses to ship Negroes out of SUP.

## JUSTICE IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 24.—Pennsylvania witch-hunt "justice" got an unintended expose from the Post-Gazette here when it ran side by side a story on Steve Nelson, the Communist leader jailed for 20 years because of his political views, and one on John Farr, who got only two and a half to five years "for the fatal stabbing of his common law wife."

## N. West ILWU Hits Persecution Of Karley Larsen

PORLTAND, Ore., Dec. 23.—Dismissal of the Smith Act indictment against IWA leader Karley Larsen is asked of Attorney General James P. McGranery by the Columbia River District Council of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Association.

Signed by secretary R. J. Keenan, the petition told McGranery that "all unions have opposed this act as one designed to undermine basic leadership." Larsen is first vice-president of the Western Washington District Council of the CIO International Woodworkers and a national executive board member of the union. At the time of his FBI arrest last September he was attending his union's convention in Portland.

## BOOKSHOP OPENS IN BRONX, 3 FORUMS ARE ANNOUNCED

The George Washington Carver Bookshop, 1301 Boston Post Road, Bronx, Room 4, announced its opening yesterday. The bookshop will feature a complete line of progressive books, current periodicals and Soviet literature.

The Carver Bookshop has announced a series of forums, the first of which will be on Stalin's recent work on Economic Problems of the Soviet Union on Sunday, Dec. 28 at 8:15 p.m. The guest speaker will be Bernard Burton, Economics Editor of the Daily Worker.

Admission to the forums at the bookshop, will be 50 cents for single admissions and \$1 for the series of three.

## Ask Rehearing For Teacher Fired in Calif.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—The District Court of Appeals had before it today a petition for rehearing in the case of Mrs. Ione L. Swan, former elementary school principal discharged by a board of education whose corruption she helped expose.

The petition was filed by Atty. Alexander H. Schullman, labor lawyer retained by Mrs. Swan to act with Atty. Owen Brady in challenging her firing for "insubordination and unprofessional conduct."

Schullman asked the appellate court to allow Mrs. Swan to introduce new testimony in the form of the minutes of a secret school board meeting at which the teacher reportedly was threatened with dismissal if she did not reveal testimony she gave at a county grand jury hearing.

Schullman told the court the board's action in discharging Mrs. Swan was in violation of the First, Fifth and 14th Amendments to the Constitution, and was illegal because she was "still a citizen and therefore entitled to speak freely" in matters having to do with conduct of the public schools.

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# 'Who's Who in Radio and TV' Issues Call for War on 'Red Channels'

LOS ANGELES. — A clue to what listeners and televiwers can do to counteract the insidious little handbook, "Red Channels," is prominently contained in the current issue of "Who's Who in TV and Radio."

Editors of the yearly catalogue of radio and TV performers, now on the newsstands, take on the ex-FBI agents who, parading as "American Business Consultants," publish "Red Channels" and its smear sheet counterpart, "Counterattack."

What effect the publications — especially "Red Channels" — have had in mounting a blacklist of performers is detailed by the editors of the "Who's Who" magazine. And they call on the people to do something about it — now.

Nomination of "Red Channels" as "the most subversive book of the decade on the ground that it is subversive of all the ideas of freedom and fair play that our country stands for," was made by the magazine's editors after they had compiled their "Who's Who" catalogue for this year.

"If the editors are forced to omit good names because those names have vanished from the field, they want to know why," the catalogue's editors said.

"As Americans believing in everybody's equal opportunity to succeed or fail, we like to think that people get jobs because they're good . . . lose jobs because they have lost their touch or because public demand for their type of talent has tapered off."

That was no standard by which to judge the disappearance of 151 names from the list of performers who a year or two ago were top-rated, the editors found.

For, "in June, 1950, 'Red Channels,' a dollar book, was published with an alphabetical list of 151 performers, authors, directors and producers who had lent their names to certain organizations, some liberal, some pink, some outright Red."

Three months later, the magazine notes, actress Jean Muir was thrown off the Aldrich Family show by Young & Rubicam advertising agency and General Foods Corp. because "Red Channels" has published her name.

How such a blackjacking works is told by the "Who's Who" publication which notes that the publishers of "Red Channels" admitted they didn't know whether "the facts in 'Red Channels' were correct or incorrect."

Sponsor and agency said they didn't know either, and didn't care — Miss Muir had become "controversial" by the mere fact her name had been published by the ex-FBIers.

Well, the magazine notes, Miss Muir's firing was just the beginning. There was, then, Philip Loeb, fired as "Papa" on television's "The Goldbergs"; comic Henry Morgan, Irene Wicker, "The Singing Lady," and most of the rest of the 151.

"Such people as Lee J. Cobb, Hazel Scott, Meg Mundy, Judy Holliday, Gypsy Rose Lee and Marsha Hunt can never know how many times they have almost had employment, only to be passed over when somebody thumbed through the taboo list."

"Red Channels," the magazine notes, had become "the unofficial bible, or blacklist, or Who's Who Taboo, along New York's Madison Ave." The magazine points out the tragically humorous incident in which "Red Channels" criticized television "homemakers" Mary Margaret McBride and Martha Dean because they had praised Polish hams.

"Who's Who in T-V and Radio" says that it was able to catalogue actor Frederic March and Florence Eldridge (Mrs. March), because the Marshes had forced "Red Channels" to retract charges

made against them, because, in a word, they "acted."

As for sponsors and agencies and networks, their buckling under "Red Channels" pressure stems from "a lack of confidence in the American people. . . . Sponsors are afraid their products will be boycotted; stations fear their programs will be boycotted.

"They might," the magazine said, "be more courageous and show more concern if they knew that their customers and their audiences still detest smear, blackmail, accusation by pressure groups, guilt by association and all the other techniques of totalitarianism."

"The ways for all of us to let them know are right at hand," the magazine said in a plea for action from listeners and televiwers.

The course of action, the magazine says, is simple:

"To register your feelings about those who attempt to dictate who may entertain you and who may not, you can write the public relations offices of the national networks in New York, direct, or through your local station.

"You can also write the advertising managers of business firms that are radio and TV sponsors. All of them will be grateful and encouraged to hear from you."

## Ted Tinsley Says

### THE TIMID UPSURGE

"Hurry up and fix your sandwiches," said Edna, handing Arch the empty lunchbox and the thermos.

Arch remained standing by the kitchen table and staring at the newspaper. "Stalin is wrong," he said.

"The baloney is in the icebox."

"Stalin is wrong," repeated Arch. "You told me he said western Europe was suffering from the Marshall Plan more than Eastern Europe."

"That's what I said," agreed Edna.

"All wrong. In western Europe a general economic recovery is underway. That's what Michael L. Hoffman writes. And he's writing from Geneva, too."

"Are people smarter in Geneva?" asked Edna, slicing the bread for Arch.

"He's in the center of things."

Edna took the paper from him. "Make your sandwiches," she said, looking at Hoffman's story.

Arch got the baloney and the lettuce from the icebox.

"I see," said Edna, referring to the paper, "that there's no convincing evidence of a strong upward trend in industrial output in Belgium and Italy."

"Uh huh," said Arch.

"That's part of the general economic recovery?"

"Read the whole thing," Arch suggested, as he spread mustard on the bread.

Edna read on. "I see also that the recovery, if that's what it turns out to be—"

"Don't say 'if that's what it turns out to be.'"

"I didn't say it," protested Edna. "Hoffman said it. If that's what it turns out to be, it's got nothing to do with expansion in international trade. Because there ain't any."

"Go on," said Arch, returning to the icebox for a hard egg.

"Okay. It says that the contraction in intra-European trade and overseas imports has apparently ended."

"You see what I mean?" said Arch, triumphantly.

"Sure. Things aren't getting any worse for the moment. Under the Marshall Plan, that's recovery."

"That," said Arch, "is a one-sided interpretation."

"Okay. It's one-sided. But here he writes that there is little evidence that recovery could be sustained without more of a revival of intra-European and international trade than is now visible. Give me a two-sided interpretation of that one."

Arch sliced the eggs morosely. "Here's another," continued Edna. "Hoffman writes that there is every indication that a steel slump is in the offing."

"Mayonnaise?" asked Arch.

"In the icebox. Come on. Give me a two-sided interpretation."

Arch didn't answer. He put the sandwiches in the lunchbox, and tucked in the thermos.

"And guess what else?" asked Edna. "It seems that western European authorities would welcome a little slump to take care of the disparity in steel prices. What a recovery!"

Arch started for the door. Edna followed him. "Listen to the headline on this story," she said.

"ECONOMIC UPSURGE IN WESTERN EUROPE REFLECTED IN DATA."

"Goodbye, dear," said Arch, kissing Edna's cheek.

"Goodbye, Arch," said Edna. "Take it easy. Remember, if the worst comes to the worst, you can always get a job as a headline writer on Hoffman's stories."

### Reading of New One-Act Plays Thursday

Topical Theatre, newly formed one-act social theatre group, is presenting the second in a series of dramatic readings of original plays at 77 Fifth Ave., Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

On the program are, "Rose Bushes" dealing with the impact of the Korean war on a working class family in a small town, and "The House of the Corn Farmer," featuring Fred Brish. This play concerns the struggles of a New England farming family to retain their land against the machinations of the bank.

Tickets are 75 cents. Refreshments will be served.

Members of organizations interested in the booking of timely plays are especially invited.

### NATIONAL PRAYER

Editor, Feature Section:

Below is my conception of a timely national prayer which, I am certain, will appeal to every right-thinking American.

—ISRAEL BERSHAD.

### TIMELY NATIONAL PRAYER

Raging reaction on a murder rampage has gone;  
Our noblest face death for things they haven't done.  
Save us from ourselves, oh merciful Lord,  
Ere we commit a sin history will bitterly record.  
No "enemy" can hurt us more than hysteria and fear,  
Banish Good Lord, destroyers of values to us so dear.  
Ethel and Julie and Morty no crime have committed;  
Ruth and David and Saypol and Kaufman have simply  
cruelly emitted.  
Guard us, oh Lord, against death-dealing in thy name;  
Spare young Ethel and Julie to thy eternal glory and  
Amen.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### The 5-9 O'Briens Capture the Garden

WHEN THE FINAL BUZZER sounded at Madison Square Garden the enthusiastic cheers cascaded down for Seattle, victor over NYU 102-101, and those of us who soar 5 feet 9 inches or thereabouts into the stratosphere must have led all the rest with our approving noises. A couple of slight lads who each measure exactly 5-8 and three-quarters had scored no less than 62 points between them and otherwise dominated a game which has come close to relegating fellows our size to a sort of junior category.

So give three cheers and three cheers more for the deft, speedy, sturdy, imaginative, courageous, gifted Johnny and Eddie O'Brien, identical twins from out of South Amboy, New Jersey.

Johnny is the one who plays in the pivot position — back to the basket right close underneath — the big man's position. He had scored 1,051 points last season for a national record, though the caliber of some of the small college northwest opposition was a little suspect. But then he came into the Garden for the tourney last March and scored 21 against the tall and talented Holy Cross team, and Tuesday night against a strong NYU team he tallied 29. Even more startling, his "kid brother" Ed, not talked about much at all, scored 33. Wow!

As you can gather from the final score, Seattle's exciting team is not exactly an Oklahoma A&M for defense. They can't hold the big men in check and don't try too hard. They concentrate on getting the ball into the basket more often than the other fellows, and it seems to be working pretty well, for they have won all six college games played this year, including games with court powers like Wyoming and Oregon, and have lost only to the Peoria Caterpillars, the skyscraping AAU champs who went to Helsinki. (In that game, Seattle coach Johnny Brightman tells me, Johnny O'Brien scored 28 against 6-11 and 6-9 guards.)

Seattle also beat a pretty hot team in this sharpshooting NYU bunch, which came nicely from behind featuring the drive of 6-6 Boris Nachamkin and the great shotmaking of Erasmus' Hal Weitz. "They'd beat Wyoming and Oregon," the Seattle players agreed.

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED in basketball technique, here's the way Seattle did most of its scoring, and if you're not much of a basketball follower, I'll try to keep you with us by making it reasonably simple.

In the first quarter, the faster Seattle team was running NYU off its feet mainly with a fast break which rolled up a 30-17 lead. The three "other" players are 6-3; give or take a half inch. For a while, on every NYU shot, one or two Seattle speedsters would start breaking up the floor full tilt gambling that Wayne Sanford, the thin Negro center from Denver, would come down with the rebound. This he mostly did and there were a series of spectacular baskets in which Sanford whipped football-like forward passes to racing teammates, mostly Ed O'Brien, who took it in full stride and curled it home with NYU's pounding frustrated on their heels.

When Seattle moves down the floor in more normal style, Johnny goes into the pivot, Sanford and Moscatel in the corners. If, as NYU did very strongly in the first half especially the defenders "fall back" on Johnny two strong, the darting passes probe to locate the man who has been momentarily deserted. Moscatel, Sanford or Clowaski as the case may be pitch home one-handers. Or Eddie slices around the pivot mob scene on a driving cut to the basket.

But it's when they get the ball through the forest of waving arms to Johnny that the crowd comes alive. Johnny can and does score many ways, including on lots of fouls by his defenders trying to stay with him before he even gets the ball. He has a jumping, fallaway push shot. He has a sweeping hook shot banked off the board, delivered wheeling away from the basket and from his long-armed opponents. He has a series of feints which fake his man out of position and enable him to slither through for a layup. Wheel and deal, jump, hook and slice, he's terrific. And he also feeds off to teammates beautifully. No, he is not a very good defensive player. Anyone care? The Seattle coach didn't. Neither would I.

It is a dazzling display of individual sparkle within a pattern of deft teamwork. Just great to watch.

THE SEATTLE DRESSING ROOM was bubbling. Winning in New York is still the big prize to kids from elsewhere. It's the one they take home with them.

With the next game Saturday night at Philly, the O'Briens were chatting happily about going home to Amboy for Christmas. The others come from different parts of the west. Johnny nudged his twin — they look exactly alike — and grinned. "There'll be no talk to Ed now. He never scored that much before."

Someone said something about the "League of Nations" character of the team, and the players piped up "That's us." Of the starters, Clowaski is of Polish origin, Moscatel Jewish, Sanford Negro and the O'Briens Irish. The first two named hail from Seattle.

Some of the players were complaining. Johnny thought he had a poor first half which had hurt the team. Sanford, who comes from Denver, said, "We were sleepy. We haven't played a real good game yet." Substitutes Ginsberg and Johnsen explained in almost one breath that the team was tired and ran out of gas when NYU surged from way behind. "We were grounded in Wyoming, stranded in a bus, had to get out and push, came by air, bus and train without much rest."

This team ought to be pretty good with rest.

Chatting with the O'Briens, gathered that they are 21, will graduate in June, were called "too small" for basketball scholarships in this vicinity, finally gave up and went to Seattle on baseball scholarships, with Ed insisting Johnny come too or neither could go.

Are they interested in pro basketball?

"Nope," said Ed. "Baseball." He's an outfielder, Johnny a shortstop.

Moscatel, on the way to the shower, stopped to laugh, "Ed hit .443 and Johnny hit .441. These guys are something!"

Well, the Dodgers will be needing a shortstop and outfielder!

"What a schedule," sighed Johnny happily. "We get to go home for Christmas."

Merry Christmas, everyone.

# 89 Chicago Leaders Ask Truman to Save The Rosenbergs

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Eighty-nine prominent Chicagoans in an Open Letter to President Truman, asked that the death sentence against the Rosenbergs be commuted by executive clemency, the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned this week.

"You, Mr. President," the letter states, "can save Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by an act of mercy—by granting executive clemency, as you did a few months ago for a man who tried to assassinate you."

"We appeal to you, as President of the United States, to exercise your power, and act at once to grant clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg."

Among the signers of the Open Letter to President Truman are: Prof. James Luther Adams, Meadville Theological Seminary; Prof. Samuel K. Allison; Margaret Bauer, Parkway Community Center; Janet H. Braggs, aviatrix; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, University of Chicago; Dr. Harmon Craig, Institute of Nuclear Studies; attorney Earl B. Dickerson; Prof. Kermit Eby; U. of C.; Dr. Peter Gaberman, Chicago Medical School; Rabbi David Graubert; Prof. Robert J. Havighurst.

Also Prof. A. Eustace Hayden, Chicago Ethical Society; Rev. Reynolds N. Hoover, Ingleside Methodist Church; attorney Sidney Jones; Assoc. Prof. Harry Kalven, U. of C. Law School; Dr. Alex Kaplan; Rev. Bernard Loomer, Dean, Divinity School, U. of C.; Rev. George Nishimoto, Ellis Community Center; Rev. Victor Obenhaus; Prof. Robert Redfield; Dr. Curtis W. Reese, Dean, Abraham Lincoln Center; Dr. Boris Rubenstein; Rabbi Melvin H. Rush; Prof. Malcolm Sharp, U. of C. Law School; Waitstill H. Sharp; Rabbi Ralph Simon, Congregation Rodfei Zedek; Mrs. Max Targ; Prof. George H. Watson, Roosevelt College; Katherine Winslow; and Helen Wright, Dean, School of So-

cial Service Administration, U. of C.

THE Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced that a Clemency Rally for the Rosenbergs will be held in Chicago during the week of Jan. 5.

Other signers were:

Also Dr. William Card; Lyle Cooper, research director, CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America; Eugene Cotton, attorney; W. E. Cunningham, M. D.; Norman Dolnick, publicity director, UPWA; Evelyn Mills Duvall; Dorothy Seterquest; Rev. Joseph Evans, Metropolitan Community Church.

Also Joseph P. Antonow, attorney; Roland Bailey; Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church; Arthur Bassin, architect; Margaret Goss Burroughs, South Side Art Center; Rev. Royall D. Caldwell.

Also Charles Fischer, UPWA; Rabbi G. George Fox, Emeritus, South Shore Temple; Edward Fruchtmann, attorney; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Greenspan; Rev. J. C. Hayes, Sr., Rust Memorial Church; Hyman J. Hirshfeld, M. D.; Bert F. Hoselitz, Assoc. Prof. of Social Science; Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hulbert; Leonard Karlin, attorney; Mrs. Kenesaw Landis II, Mrs. Fern Gayden.

Also Mrs. Bernard Loomer; Jerome J. Lubin, M. D.; Dr. Joseph E. Mayer; Irving Meyers, attorney; Rev. Leslie T. Pennington; Robert Pickus; Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Podore; Dr. Dale Pontius; Darrel D. Randell; Dr. Anatole Rappaport; Raymond L. Richman, attorney; Harry N. Richter, M. D.; Lila Rose.

Also Philip Rubin, attorney; Morrison Sharp, Ph. D.; Ira Silber, attorney; Mrs. Sara Simonsgaard; Albert Soglin, Illinois Institute of Technology; Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, M. D.; Michael Reese Hospital; Dean John B. Thompson, Rockefeller Chapel; James Toman, M. D.; Michael Reese hos-

pital; Prof. Charlotte Towle; Alex S. Tulsky, M. D.; Mrs. Idell Umbles; Frank Wagner, Jr.; Harold H. Was, M. D.; Rev. Harry Walden, AME Grant Memorial Church; Richard P. Watt, attorney; Bernard Weissbord, attorney; Mrs. Helen L. Williams, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Quentin Young, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—Rabbi Leon D. Stitskin of the Oxford Circle Jewish Community Center praised the action of 22 leading Rabbis in Israel who requested clemency from President Truman in the approaching execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Rabbi Stitskin said, "Perhaps Judge Kaufman was swayed by the hysteria of the times when he invoked the death penalty upon two young parents, whose crime was allegedly committed when Russia and the United States were still allies. Justice should always be tempered with mercy, and the execution of the Rosenbergs would be a stigma which might aggravate and intensify anti-Semitism at home and abroad."

The courage shown by the Israeli Rabbinate in speaking out on the controversial Rosenberg case is having repercussions in the U. S. Already the American Rabbinical Council has requested its membership to send wires and letters to the President urging a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. This might well spur other Jewish organizations to raise their voices against this unprecedented death penalty in American history."

## AFL Seamen File Charges on Atlantic Refining

Unfair labor practice charges have been filed against the Atlantic Refining Company by the Atlantic and Gulf Districts of the AFL Seafarers International Union, it was learned yesterday.

The charges, filed with the National Labor Relations Board, listed twenty-nine instances of unfair practices, according to Paul Hall, district SIA secretary-treasurer.

Firing of union organizers, discriminatory hiring and work practices, and company espousal of a "self styled independent union", were among the specific charges.

The SIA is currently waging an organizing drive among seamen of the company's 23 tankers.

## BRITISH UNEMPLOYED NOW ABOVE 400,000

LONDON, Dec. 24 (ALN).—in Britain has risen to over 400,000, a postwar high.

An increase of 8,500 between Oct. 13 and Nov. 10 brought the total to 406,000. Of these 148,400 have been out of work over two months. Employment in the basic industries dropped by 44,000 during the month. In building and contracting it decreased by 10,000.

Falling trade has made unemployment a particularly severe problem among longshoremen. The National Dock Labor Board's solution for the problem is a scheme aimed at smashing the unemployment insurance plan won under the Labor government by the country's 80,000 portworkers.

After talks between the board and the minister of labor, the board inserted in dockworkers' pay envelopes a notice which declared: "A careful survey of the future trend of imports and exports makes it obvious that, for some time to come, no great improvement in the present level of dock work is to be expected."

There is a well-studied effort on foot to circumvent our traditional theory of a nation of check and balance, with separate and distinct branches of government. It is an attempt to invade the judicial field by other agencies.

"Efforts are being made to circumvent the constitutional rights of all persons to be faced by an accuser, to be accorded the opportunity for cross-examination, to be fully apprised of the accusations against them, and to be afforded the right to one's day in court."

Judge McCay also viewed with alarm what he said was an ever growing tendency to stamp out a free press in the U. S.

## CHILDREN WRITE PLAY ON SMITH ACT

A play about the Smith Act, written and acted entirely by children of the younger division of Youth for Civil Rights, will be a feature at the group's Christmas Party this Sunday afternoon at Yugoslav Hall. In addition there will be a full-length Soviet film, "Stone Flower," a Charlie Chaplin short, and refreshments. There will be a similar program in the evening, with the added attraction of Paul Robeson's singing, for young people over 12, also at Yugoslav Hall.

And there will be a separate party Sunday afternoon in another room of the same hall for children under 9, at which there will be a folk singer and guitarist, dancing led by Edith Segal, stories, and refreshments.

## Steve Nelson Sends Holiday Greetings

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—Steve Nelson sends best wishes for a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to the hundreds of friends who have sent him warm greetings. Steve cannot answer these messages himself because his letter-writing privileges are heavily restricted in the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., near Pittsburgh, where he is held without bail.

Nelson is serving a 20-year sentence under the Pennsylvania "sedition" act. He goes on trial again Feb. 2 in the U. S. District Court under the fascist Smith Act. His co-defendants are Ben Carethers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

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It proposed a "release scheme" under which portworkers would switch from the existing work register to a "dormant register." During the last year, an average of 11,000 men, out of a total register of 80,000, have been unable to find work.

In effect, the employers are proposing that the dockers transfer to relief rolls rather than continue to line up for jobs. Rank and file dockers believe that after a few months the employers will declare that their new plan has failed and a compulsory cut in the register will follow. The national dock labor scheme enacted under the Labor government ended the casual character of longshore labor and gave every docker on the register a wage of \$12.80 a week if there was no work.

## Unionist Found Not Guilty on Rock Charge

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24 (FP).—A criminal court jury found James L. Wright not guilty of throwing rocks at scabs' automobiles during the recent three-month strike at the International Harvester Co. tractor plant here.

Wright is publicity and education director for the union that conducted the strike—Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers. He charged that police beat him up in a squad car after arresting him for allegedly throwing the rocks. Wright was fired as a result of the incident.

Acting Local 286 president Utley Vincent declared after the jury verdict: "Now that Wright has been found not guilty, Harvester has no excuse to keep Wright from his job. The only reason Harvester could have now is that they want to eliminate the last Negro leader in the plant."

A company spokesman denied any discrimination against Wright, but said he would not be rehired. Wright was among the first 10 men hired at the plant when it was opened here in 1946. There are now over 6,000 employees.

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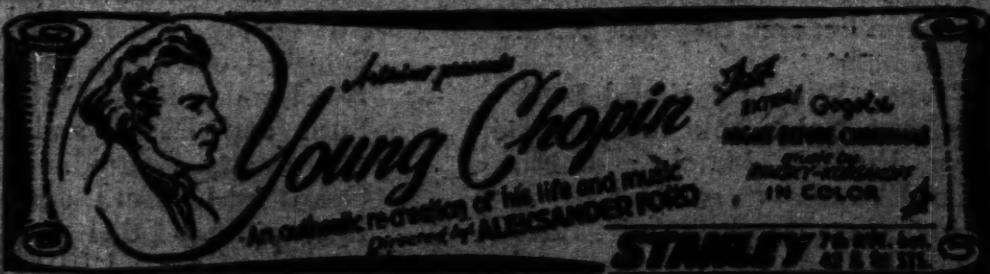
## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography Dec. 15 to 30—137 W. 53rd St.—2-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m. Closed Dec. 24. Open Dec. 25.

### Coming

COME TO BRIGHTON Sat. Dec. 27th 2:30 p.m. for a grand concert featuring Nadine Brewer, soprano; Lucy Brown, pianist; Sergei Matusevitch; Hesh Bernardi. Adm. \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Proceeds to Daily Worker.



Come to Brighton  
**SATURDAY**  
**DEC. 27th**  
8:30 P.M.

for a

## Grand Concert

featuring

Nadine Brewer

Soprano

Lucy Brown

Pianist

Sergei Matusevitch

Hesh Bernardi

Admission: \$1.00 (in adv.)

\$1.25 (at door)

Proceeds: Daily Worker

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People's Artists  
**Christmas Hoot**

Comes to the Bronx!

Fri. Dec. 27, 8:30 P.M.  
Manta Point Palace, 165 St.  
and Southern Blvd. Adm. \$1.25.  
Bronx ALP Club

**Creative Writing**

### New Class Forming

For those who wish a daytime class, a group will meet Tuesday afternoon, 2 p.m., Jan. 6, 1953, at 111 W. 38 St. Apt. 3-F. Tuition: \$10 for course of five weekly 2-hour sessions, covering versification to journalism.

Instructor:

**DR. OAKLEY JOHNSON**

TR 7-7026

(Phone before noon or in evening)

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The Bela Bartok

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PRESENTS

**AN EXHIBITION OF**

**HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS**

**AND PHOTOGRAPHY**

**Today thru Dec. 30**

**Closed Dec. 24**

**Opened Dec. 25**

**137 West 52nd St.**

**Admission \$1—2-5 & 7-10 P.M.**

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